The New-York Times.

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SIGNS OF THE COMING CONTEST

Movements of Gen. Grant and Gen. Burnside.

Significant Preparations of the Army of the Potomac.

A Swarm of Sutlers and Camp Followers Sent to the Rear.

Reports Respecting the Strength of the Rebel Army.

Lee Said to be Moving Troops Into the Shenandoah Valley.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 21.

Gen. GRANT left here for the front to-day, and Gen. BURNSIDE went by special boat to Fortress Monroe. It is understood that the recent development of the intentions of the rebels renders an early movement of the Army of the Potomac highly probable. Such an event will be in accordance with the expressed desires of Mr. LINCOLN and other leading men here. Without going into details, it is epough to say that the Spring has not been idled away, and that preparations for the impending campaign have been equal to the importance of the work to be accomplished. There is little doubt that the next thirty days will bring about a great change of some kind in military affairs.

The recent order of Gen. GRANT banishing sutlers from the army, rids it of over twenty-eight hundred supernumeraries.

The War Department has given orders for an addition of 15,000 beds to the present hospital accommodations here. All patients able to bear removal are to be sent North at once.

The report gains credence here among military men that LEE has sent part of his army into the Shenandoah Valley, with a view of compelling GRANT to divide his army by sending a force in pursuit.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCH TO THE INQUIRER.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 29.

A party of rebel deserters arrived here this morning, having left the rebel lines on Sunday last. One of them, an orderly sergeant in a Mississippi regiment, states that LEE's whole force on the Rapidan amounts to about sixty thousand men, consisting of two army corps, but that reinforcements were constantly arriving. LONGSTREET was reported to be at Charlottesville with his army, marching toward Staunton, for the purpose, it is thought, of advancing down the Shenandoah Valley. Twenty thousand new recruits are stated to be on their way from Mobile to join LEE.

Some days since, seven days' rations were issued to LEE's army, and it was currently believed in the army that he intended to commence a forward movement. This deserter states that the rebels stake everything on the next great fight between LEE and GRANT. The spirits of the men are kept up in anticipation of gaining a victory this Spring.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 21.

The following information was received to-night from the Army of the Potomac:

Five deserters from the Forty-eighth Virginia Regiment came into our lines yesterday. They positively assert that LONGSTREET's army is at Orange Court-house, and that LEE's entire force is not more than 45,000 or 50,000 strong.

The rebels are very vigilant and have strictly forbidden their pickets to hold communication with our own.

A deserter from the Forty-third North Carolina Regiment also came in yesterday. He claims to be a good Union man, says he was conscripted three weeks ago, and being put on picket yesterday for the first time, made up his mind to desert, and swam over the river during the night.

The artillery of the Second Corps was reviewed yesterday by Gen. HANCOCK.

Private RILEY, Company A, First Connecticut Cavalry, while on picket near Grove Church, was snatched up by guerrillas, on Tuesday. Pursuit was given, but without avail.

Upward of 1,500 sick have been sent to Washington during the past two days.

THE MASSACRE AT FORT PILLOW.

Additional Particulars of the Barbarities Perpetrated.

The Illinois *State Journal* has the following particulars of the massacre, from an officer on board a gunboat which accompanied the transport *Platte Valley* to Fort Pillow under a flag of truce:

"Thirty-six white men and twenty-one colored were the remnant left from six hundred troops, saving the forty prisoners taken away. The attack was made just before sunrise—the fort being occupied by nearly three hundred white men (Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry) and the rest black (Sixth United States Artillery.) The fight lasted until 5 o'clock P. M., the garrison refusing to surrender, when treacherously and in true *chivalric* style, the enemy, *under flag of truce*, moved up the defiles in the rear of the fort and stormed it. Up to this time only eight or ten had been hurt, but now the massacre begun, our men having thrown down their arms and given themselves up. They pleaded to be treated as prisoners of war, but their murderers reviled and cursed them, pursuing their bloody work, robbing our men of money and valuables, and thrusting their hands into the pockets and breasts of our soldiers to be sure they had given up all. After all the white men, except those on board our boat, were killed, the few negroes left were ordered to bury the dead in the trenches. *They were then made to dig a ditch for themselves, and were shot and thrown into it.* The following morning the shooting of negroes was resumed, and many who had escaped the night before, were now discovered and met their fate.

The rebel surgeons offered to do something for our wounded, but their officers came and forbade it, at the same time shooting down some negroes who had ventured into the quarters. It is beyond question that the few suffered to live, were spared as a *show* of humanity, and these were so mutilated that nearly all the wounds will prove mortal. Eight died before we reached Cairo, and not more than ten will probably survive of the remainder. Lieut. LIBBETH is already dead. We left Capt. PORTER and the Adjutant almost dying. The wounds are all of the most terrible and fatal character. Some of the sabre gashes were frightful. Eyes were shot out, heads laid open till the brains oozed out, and many were shot through both lungs. Most of the wounds were in the bowels and lungs, and some of the men had from *five to nine* wounds. The legs of one man were both crushed, and one boy, not yet fifteen, had both legs and his back broken. Scarcely any had less than two and three severe wounds.

There is no doubt that the murderers intended every one should die. Nearly all the wounded could talk when first brought on board, and they all told the same story. There were no contradictions in their statements, and *every one* assured me he was unwounded when he gave himself up a prisoner. *The hospital was fired and the sick and wounded burned without mercy*, and one sick man brought on the boat, who had escaped, told me himself that the rebels came to his tent and deliberately set fire to it. The men *all* assured us that CHALMERS did not take more than forty prisoners—some thought there were not more than twenty. The prisoners were drawn up in line and marched off under the eyes of the wounded, who say that no artillery officer was amongst them. Capt. YOUNG (Provost-Marshal) had not yet been sent away when we landed—he came on board on parole, and was much affected on seeing the condition of the men with whom he had so gallantly fought. The officers of the *Platte Valley* placed the boat at the disposal of the suffering soldiers, and Maj. DAMON (naval surgeon) is entitled to much respect and gratitude for the skill and tenderness shown the wounded. He is a very noble man, and devoted himself day and night to his sad but humane work, assisted by many of the passengers. The wounded men bore up bravely and cheerfully, constantly expressing their gratitude for every kindness and attention, and enduring without complaint the most fearful agonies. They assured me they did not dare surrender until compelled, as the rebels would not agree to spare the colored troops, and the white soldiers were nearly all deserters from the Southern army.

I have given you simply a statement of *reliable* facts, gathered carefully from those in the fight, and which may be depended upon. Many persons can testify to the burning bodies seen in the fort, and other evidences of the brutality and fiendish barbarities perpetrated by the murderers of Fort Pillow. CHALMERS told us that FORREST was back on the hill—if so, he was probably wounded, as he did not show himself. Gen. LEE and Gen. FAULKNER were with CHALMERS.

The massacre stands without a parallel—words can give no adequate idea of the blood and destruction. Evermore the place will be held in horror and known as the spot where the blackest deed of the war recorded itself."

THE RED RIVER OPERATIONS.

Further Particulars of the Battles.

HEAVY LOSSES OF THE ENEMY.

Two Rebel Generals Killed and One Wounded.

Gallant Fighting of the Union Gunboats.

CAIRO, Thursday, April 21.

Advices from Grand Ecore, Red River, up to the morning of the 15th, have been received.

The battle of the 8th was fought at Sabine Cross Roads. The enemy were commanded by Gens. MAGRUDER, HOLMES and TAYLOR, all under KIRBY SMITH.

The enemy's loss on the first day is placed at 1,500.

The second day's fight was at Pleasant Hill, where, as previously stated, the enemy was most gloriously routed and driven from the field by our forces under Gen. A. J. SMITH, Gen. BANKS commanding in chief.

The enemy's loss was heavy—two to our one. Among their killed were Gens. MORTON and PARSONS.

After the first day's fight, Gen. BANKS, being short of rations, sent word to the Admiral to return with the fleet, which had advanced to within eighty miles of Shreveport, and was preparing to blow up the Delaware, at New Falls City, which the rebels had sunk in the channel. On the reception of Gen. BANKS dispatches the fleet hurried back, and on the way down was attacked by large numbers of the enemy on both sides of the river, who attempted to capture the transports. A fight ensued between the gunboats and rebels, in which the latter were splendidly repulsed, with 500 or 600 killed and a large number wounded, while none on the gunboats were injured.

Gen. GREENE, commanding the rebels in this action, had his head blown off by a shell.

A naval dispatch boat from the mouth of the Red River, has arrived with five hundred bales of cotton.

The steamer *Golden Eagle*, from Memphis, has 600 bales of cotton for Evansville and Cincinnati.

Gen. COBB has arrived here.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Forrest Retreating into Mississippi—Grierson in Pursuit—Reviews—Cotton Reports.

CAIRO, Thursday, April 21.

The steamer *City of Alton* has arrived with a large number of horses, mules, and wagons, for this place, and sixty bales of cotton for St. Louis.

The review of the Memphis militia, on the 18th, was a very creditable affair. Gen. HURLBUT delivered a farewell address.

Memphis cotton market firm, with upward tendency, prices ranging 65c.@70c.

Gen. WASHBURN passed down for Memphis to-day to relieve Gen. HURLBUT.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, April 19.

FORREST is retreating into Mississippi. CHALMERS and MCCULLOUGH have passed the Tallahatchie. GRIERSON is pressing near FORREST's column.

Gen. HURLBUT reviewed the negro troops under Gen. CHETLAM here to-day. They made a fine appearance.

DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Important Order from Gen. Sherman.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, April 21.

Orders were received at Columbus yesterday from Gen. SHERMAN, prohibiting the issue of passes to citizens to go beyond Nashville.

Authority has been received from the War Department to raise one or more regiments of heavy artillery in this State.

The Twentieth and Sixtieth Ohio Regiments leave for Annapolis this morning.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

An Inebriated General—Capture of a Female Surgeon.

RINGGOLD, Ga., Wednesday, April 20.

The enemy is quiet. There is a tacit understanding between the pickets on both sides to keep quiet. Gen. PATTERSON, whose brigade pickets front this place, got drunk at Tunnel Hill a few days since and was placed under arrest.

Miss MARY E. WALKER, acting assistant surgeon of DAN'L MCCOOK's brigade, was captured by the enemy a day or two since while visiting citizen patients outside of our lines.

The Mississippi Valley Sanitary Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 21.

The St. Louis County Court, yesterday, donated a tract of five hundred acres of highly improved land, twelve miles from the city, known as the Smzeer's farm, to the Mississippi Valley Sanitary Fair. The farm is valued at between $30,000 and $40,000. The city has already donated and paid out of the treasury $20,000 cash for the same noble object.

It is hoped that these munificent gifts will furnish an example worthy of emulation by other counties and cities in the country, and stimulate individuals, corporations and firms, to render the success of the fair still more signal.

The Maryland Fair.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 20.

The Maryland Fair proves successful far beyond the most sanguine expectations, notwithstanding the price of admission to-day has been double. So great has been the rush that to-night crowds were unable to gain admittance. A gentleman who visited the New-York fair last week, says the Maryland fair in some respects excels that far-famed exhibition, both as regards richness and variety of goods and the rare taste of the decorations.

THE WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA.

REBEL ATTACK ON PLYMOUTH.

Desperate Attempt to Take Fort Gray.

The Rebels Are Repulsed With Great Slaughter.

A Rebel Ram and Four Gunboats Moving Down to Co-operate.

The Rebels Fifteen Thousand Strong.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 21.

The *Inquirer* of this City has the following special intelligence:

NORFOLK, Va., Tuesday, April 19.

Refugees from Plymouth, N. C., report that fighting commenced there on Sunday afternoon.

The rebels in force attacked Fort Gray, which is about a mile from the town, on the Roanoke River.

They planted a heavy battery on Polk's Island, about half a mile distant, and kept up a continuous fire, during which they succeeded in cutting away the flag mast at the fort.

This was replaced, and the Stars and Stripes again floated defiantly in the face of the foe.

The rebels then advanced slowly forward, up to within a short distance of the fort, when they made an impetuous charge.

They were received with a galling fire, which thinned their ranks and caused them to fall back.

Again and again they rallied to the charge, and endeavored to take the citadel, but to no purpose.

Each time they were repulsed with fearful slaughter.

They retired with their artillery still keeping up a fire.

Their iron ram and four rebel gunboats had moved down the river to the obstructions, within six miles of the town, to coöperate with the land forces.

The rebel force is from 10,000 to 15,000 strong.

The rebel cavalry are under command of Gen. RANSOM.

Gen. WESSELS is in command of the Union forces. He has Plymouth well fortified, and pronounces it impregnable.

In front of the town are stationed several of our gunboats. They have done good service and will continue to do more.

The gunboats have had to stand already much of the brunt of the engagement. The fire of the rebel artillery has been directed on them, and it is said that on the gunboat *Bombshell* several have been killed and wounded.

All the citizens of Plymouth have left the place, and most of them are quartered on Roanoke Island.

Several of the rebel shells had fallen in the town.

During the engagement the rebels captured a member of the Second North Carolina Loyal Regiment, who formerly deserted they allege, from the Seventh North Carolina Rebel Regiment, and it is reported that he was hung on the spot without even so much as the form of a trial.

It is rumored that the rebels have also made a demonstration simultaneously with this in the vicinity of Newbern.

The rebels have a great anxiety to redeem the State, as they see that it is fast receding from their grasp. Though they may use exertions almost superhuman, they will find that the Union arms can cope successfully with any force that they may bring.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 21.

The *Advertiser* says in the attack on Plymouth, last Sunday, by sea and land, the gunboat *Whitehead* is reported to have been sunk. The rebels came down the Roanoke River, estimated fifteen thousand strong. The fight was going on up to midnight of Sunday. The Union force is believed to be strong enough to hold out.

Mysterious Death of a Young Woman.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Wednesday, April 20.

A young woman named Mrs. S. A. LEONARD, a passenger between New-York and Boston, stopped at the Massasoit House in this city, on Tuesday evening, and to-night was found dead in her bed. She had no baggage, but was well dressed. No clue to her residence had been obtained, and the cause of her death still remains a mystery. She was about thirty years of age.

Gen. Sickles at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Thursday, April 21.

Gen. DAN. SICKLES and staff, arrived here last night, and visited the Board of Trade to-day. He also had a reception at the Tremont, this afternoon, and addressed a large concourse of citizens at the Bryan Hall, this evening.

Plattsburgh, Mo., Destroyed by Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 21.

The town of Plattsburgh, Mo., took fire on Saturday night. All the business portion of the town was destroyed. Loss $100,000. Insurance light.

INGENIOUS THIEF—A NEW MODE OF ROBBERY.—A new and somewhat cunning method of robbery was discovered yesterday afternoon by Officer LEE, of the Second Precinct. A lad, apparently about 14 years old, poorly clad, and having the manners of a rowdy, stationed himself at the front window of Messrs. S. S. LAWRENCE & Co., Bankers, at No. 164 Nassau-street; by means of an ice-pick and a chisel, he, quite unobserved to the clerks in attendance, made a small hole between the glass and the sash, and although great numbers of persons were constantly passing along the street he was engaged in his work for nearly half an hour, during which time he inserted a wire through the small orifice he had made and took from the shelf in the window a $50 coupon Treasury note. Had he been content with this booty, he could easily have made his escape with it, but while using his wire in getting a $500 note through the hole he was caught. He was taken to the Station-house, were he gave his name as AUGUSTUS FITZPATRICK. The police succeeded after several searches, in finding the stolen $50 note, where he had secreted it on his person. He was committed to the Tombs for trial.

FURTHER ARRESTS OF SHOPLIFTERS.—Two young men, who gave their names as CHARLES PARKER and THOMAS PARSONS, were arrested on Wednesday afternoon, by Roundsman FERRIS, of the Broadway Squad, on the charge of stealing $350 worth of silk and other goods from the store of Messrs. ESCHER & DORLER, No. 9 Warren-street. One of the accused made a small purchase, and tendered in payment a $100 Treasury note. While the clerk went out to obtain change, the goods were pocketed by the thieves. After arrest they were searched, and the whole of the stolen property was found upon them. Justice DOWLING committed them both to the Tombs.

MEETING OF RAILROAD SUPERINTENDENTS.—There was a meeting of the Superintendents of all the New-York railroads "having Western connections" held yesterday afternoon at the St. Nicholas Hotel. HENRY NOTTINGHAM, Esq., presided. The object of the meeting was to arrange the Summer running time for the different routes. Time-tables were submitted and approved which will take effect on the 9th of May.

THE CHENANGO DISASTER.

Continuation of the Investigation as to the Cause of the Explosion.

The Coroner's investigation into the causes of the boiler explosion of the United States gunboat *Chenango*, on Friday of last week, was continued yesterday afternoon. The following is the evidence elicited:

Wm. W. Wood, sworn—Am Chief-Engineer in the United States navy, and had general supervision of the construction of the boilers of the *Chenango*; my instructions were to have them made, both as to material and workmanship, in the most thorough manner, in conformity with the specifications—additional to which I received instructions from the Secretary of the Navy, through the Superintendent of Contracts, in relation to the bracing of all boilers under my inspection, being constructed in the Navy Department; was instructed particularly in reference to the bracing, which I communicated to the local inspector. [The witness here read a letter of instruction to the Chief Engineer, Mr. Theodore Zeller, under whose inspection and supervision the boilers of the *Chenango* were constructed. He was charged to exercise the utmost diligence in their construction, so as to be manufactured strictly in accordance with specifications.] I have not examined the boiler—that is the business of the local inspector; an additional strain would be imparted to the remaining stays above 64 and under 79; the area of the top of the boiler is 132 square feet or 19,000 inches, making 281 square inches to each stay; the spaces were 10 by 11 inches on the side, being 120 square inches to a brace; these boilers were never intended to work over 35 pounds of pressure.

Questions by the Coroner.—Is it possible after a boiler has endured a pressure of sixty pounds to the inch of cold water, without giving way, to blow it up with less pressure, unless some changes are made by decay or otherwise? I think not.

Q.—If the boilers of the *Chenango* did bear a cold-water pressure of sixty pounds, and then were used in the ordinary way for four days, is it possible to blow up with less than sixty pounds pressure? A.—Not with the same conditions under which they sustained sixty pounds' pressure.

Q.—According to your calculations, about how much pressure per square inch would carry away the stays? A.—If the iron of which the stays were made was capable of sustaining a strength of 50,000 pounds per inch of area, they should bear safely one sixth of that strain, which would be 8,333.33 pounds. They could bear this safely, and probably 50,000 pounds. Repeated strains on the brace would tend to make them yield after the maximum degree of tension they were capable of sustaining was reached.

Q.—The brace being brought up near the breaking point, do you think it would continue to bear that strain? A.—Not after absolute yielding had taken place.

Q.—Do you think the riveted lug on the side of the tube-box was adequate to sustain the steam from the four points on the roof of the boiler? A.—The relative strain at these several points of contact on the braces—so far as resisting the steam imparted to them—will be to each other as their various cross-sections (the sections of metal in the lower brace which yielded) are inferior or less than the sections in the upper attachments.

Q.—Do you think the lower portion of the brace attached to the side of the tube-boxes adequate to sustain the amount of strain that the points of attachment alone would sustain? A.—I think not.

Q.—Do you not think that an inch stay, riveted at two points, would have been much stronger? A.—It would be stronger in proportion to an increased section.

Q.—Looking at the rupture, would you in future recommend people from using such a stay as the one in question? A.—I should recommend a modification in the method of bracing at this particular point; however, at thirty-five pounds working pressure I would think this method reliable.

Q.—Did the rupture, in your opinion, precede or succeed the parting of the stays? A.—My impression is that the stays yielded an instant, or perhaps an unappreciable amount of time, preceding the rupture of the shell.

Q.—If the fracture of the stays preceded the rupture in the roof, does it follow that the rupture in the roof was not the cause of the explosion? A.—The cause of the explosion, in my opinion, was from a pressure accumulated in the boiler greater than what could be sustained by the stays and bracing, and of necessity, the rupture was the result, as before stated. The stays yielded momentarily preceding the rupture in the shell.

Q.—From your general experience of the Martin boiler, with verticle tubes and fire outside of the tubes, and what is known as the Monitor boiler, with horizontal tubes, and fire inside of the tubes, in your opinion is the one boiler any more dangerous than the other? A.—In properly constructed boilers of either type, I should consider there was little or no difference in equal management.

S. Wilkins Cragg, sworn—Am second assistant engineer in the United States Navy; was ordered to superintend the testing of the boilers of the *Chenango*; was general superintendent, or rather Government inspector; inspected them personally; am not prepared to say how much pressure they could bear; the order was to test them at sixty pounds; they were tested twice; the first time we had a gauge placed on the top of the steam chest, it being usual to place it at the bottom, but made the necessary allowance for the height of the water; they answered the requirements, and I reported favorably to the Navy Department; I examined the boilers to-day, and find they are not braced according to the specifications; the braces from each piece of T iron were fastened to one lug on one tube-box, instead of two lugs, one on each tube-box; if the lug, riveted as it has been on the boiler, had been equal to the strength of two lugs, the strength would have been nearly equal to that required for such a brace; the piece exhibited is not equal to the strength of the two braces.

Myers Coryell, sworn—Reside at No. 322 East Sixteenth-street, New-York; am a machinist and engineer; was in the employ of the Morgan Iron Works at the time the boilers of the *Chenango* were constructed; had superintendence and charge of the details of the work; Mr. Cragg, the Government engineer, superintended the testing of the boilers by hydraulic pressure; they were subjected to fifty-eight pounds pressure, and stood the test; it was witnessed by the Government engineer; saw the boilers a few times with steam on, working at the dock; I thought them ample to sustain three times the required pressure, which I think was thirty-five pounds; the greatest pressure was thirty-eight pounds while the engine was in motion; there was about twenty-two pounds of mercury in the guage; do not know that the mercury was blown out of the guage, as I have not seen it since the explosion.

Henry Mason, sworn—Reside at No. 23 Scammel-street, New-York: am machinist and engineer by occupation; had charge of the engines of the *Chenango* in the 96 hours' trial; had a good deal of trouble in keeping up the water on the trial; the water worked out as it does in all new boilers; sometimes it would take a third of the cylinder of water; it discharged so heavily at times as to stop the momentum of the engine; the water went into the condenser, thence into the cylinder, and from there overboard; the discharge sometimes would be half the size of the pump and then it would not discharge again for two or three hours. The water struck the piston; the deficiency is made up by salt water communication, and from the salt water part of the condenser to the fresh water part; I burned about 18 tons of coal in 24 hours, on the trial; the engine made 83½ revolutions a minute, with a pressure of 25 pounds to the square inch; indicator diagrams were taken to show the horse-power, by Mr. Bell, a draughtsman in the Morgan Iron Works; I filled the mercury guage full until it run over; after we fill the guage, we tie a string to the brass indicator and place it at 0 on the scale; consider the boiler not safe in ordinary hands, as the heating surface is too great for the quantity of water contained in the boiler; we had to blow off salt water occasionally; the engine has the surface-condenser; the object of the condenser is to transform all the steam into water, and return it to the boiler again; this condenser accomplished the object to a certain extent; the foaming of a boiler so as to fill the cylinder one-third every stroke, is sufficient to stop the engine completely; would not continue to work the engine if the water caused by foaming came into the cylinder one inch within the range of the stroke; was on board of the *Chenango* on Saturday afternoon, and looked at the upper part of the shell; did not look at it sufficiently to enable me to form an opinion as to the cause of the explosion; did not look at the mercury-guage as an engineer; I have thought that the explosion was caused by an insufficiency of water in the boiler, which might have been caused by water being discharged into the condenser from the boiler; another cause is that the engineer might have thought that he had feed-water, whilst the leakage in the boiler would waste a portion by passing overboard; a skilled and attentive engineer would not have been likely to have been deceived; this boiler worked off more water than any I have had hold of of late, even for the Government service; it would be difficult to keep a boiler that worked water, like the boiler in question, supplied; under such circumstances, the danger of an explosion would be great; cannot say that was the cause of the explosion, although that is my impression; in my opinion, a Martin boiler is not as safe as a boiler with horizontal tubes; the glass guage would indicate that foaming was taking place; a good engineer will always be able to tell when the boiler is foaming.

Wm. H. Wallace, sworn—Resides at No. 21 Green-avenue; testified to furnishing iron for the boilers of the *Chenango* or *Ascutney*—did not know which; the best quality of iron was usually furnished for marine boilers. Adjourned to 3 o'clock this afternoon.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Call for Two Hundred Thousand Six Months Men Suggested.

Amendments to the National Bank Bill.

The Repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law.

CONSIDERATION OF THE INTERNAL TAX BILL.

Pennsylvania's Expenses in Repelling Rebel Invasion.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 21.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND SIX MONTHS MEN.

The presence here of the Governors of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, has reference to the defence of those States against rebel raids. They are urging upon the President the necessity for a call of two hundred thousand six months' volunteers for special service. Four of the above-named Western States propose to furnish one-half. These troops, if raised, are to be placed along the Ohio River, and will be used to perform duties which are now performed by efficient and experienced regiments. The President has expressed himself favorable to the proposition.

THE BUTTERNUT COPPERHEADS OF THE NORTH-WEST.

Information received here confirms suspicions of wide-spread conspiracy in the Northwestern States to inaugurate armed resistance to the Government. The object of this organization, of which we have frequently heard so much, is to accomplish VALLANDIGHAM's idea, and to force the country into compromise with the Southern rebellion. Crawford County, Ohio, the headquarters of a gang of Butternuts, has been placed under martial law, and other counties in that State will probably soon be put in the same position. Ohio, Southern Indiana, and Southern Illinois contain the principal portion of these incipient rebels, whose leaders only await a disaster to the national arms to give signal of revolt.

BARBARISM OF THE ENEMY.

The alledged inhumanity of the rebels in the treatment of prisoners of war, and of dead and wounded soldiers on the battle-field, has been made by Mr. DEMING, of the House Military Committee, a subject of extensive inquiry. A report embracing the first year and a half of the war is complete, and will soon be published. The facts presented are heart-sickening and shocking to humanity.

SICK SOLDIERS SENT TO WASHINGTON.

The hospitals of the Army of the Potomac are being cleared of their inmates. The streets of Washington were thronged to-day with ambulances filled with sick from the front.

GEN. WILSON'S NOMINATION.

The nominations of Cols. RUCKER, INGALLS and ALLEN were postponed in executive session to-day. An animated discussion sprung up over the nomination of Gen. WILSON, formerly Gen. GRANT's Chief of Staff, pending which the Senate adjourned. His confirmation has been made a matter of special request by Gen. GRANT.

AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL BANK BILL.

About forty amendments to the National Bank Bill have been adopted by the Senate Finance Committee. The right of States to tax National Banks and to fix the rate of interest is recognized. Many of the amendments are in direct opposition to the views of Mr. CHASE and will meet with much opposition in the Senate.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH BRAZIL.

The further consideration of the proposed line of steamers from New-York to Brazil has been suspended until certain information required by the Senate Post-office Committee can be obtained from the Postmaster-General.

THE ILLINOIS SHIP CANAL MEASURE.

The Illinois delegation in Congress, in view of the present condition of the finances of the country, and at the urgent request of Eastern men, has agreed to the postponement of the Illinois Ship Canal measure until the next session of Congress, deeming it not safe to press it to a vote at this time.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 21.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE EXTENDED.

Great inconvenience and loss have resulted from the recently-passed law regulating franking, calling forth remonstrances from Government officers. In fact, official papers, accounts, and vouchers for large sums of money have been detained and sent to the Dead-letter office, because the words "Official Business" were not written upon the envelopes with the names of the officers sending them, or because the writers were private citizens. Every Department has suffered in this way. To remedy this difficulty, Senator COLLAMER has reported, from the Post-office Committee, a bill upon the old system, allowing all communications to the heads of departments and bureaus and their Chief Clerks to pass free through the mails.

THE 10-40 LOAN.

The subscriptions to the 10-40 loan reported at the Treasury Department to-day, amount to $2,110,000.

THE TELEGRAPH TO RUSSIA.

The efforts of Mr. COLLINS to enlist Members of Congress and other prominent parties in his great enterprise of a telegraphic connection between Europe and America are, we understand, meeting with encouraging success. This subject has previously received the attention of Congress, in which body, it will be recollected, two very favorable reports were made three years ago—one by Senator LATHAM, of California, the other by Mr. JOHN COCHRANE, of New-York.

Since the date of those reports, Mr. COLLINS has spent a large portion of the intervening time in pushing his enterprise, mainly in Europe, where he has succeeded in not only interesting a considerable portion of the mercantile community in his project, but in enlisting the patronage of Governments also. The fact of the valuable concessions made to him by England and Russia of the right of way through their dominions in the northwestern portion of this Continent has already been made public. These concessions are valuable as indicating the favor with which the enterprise is looked upon in other countries. They are valuable also in another point of view, for they offer such inducements to capitalists as will, it is believed, insure the speedy completion of the overland line to St. Petersburgh and London, with a very moderate degree of encouragement from the United States Government.

The enterprise of Mr. COLLINS is thoroughly American in conception, and is to be owned and controlled by American capital. For these reasons alone, therefore, it would seem to have peculiar claims upon the attention of the American public, as well as upon the favor of the Government.

A large portion of the Russian line, which the wires of Mr. COLLINS are to connect, is already finished, and the work is now being rapidly pushed on at both ends, namely, from Irkouska, in Eastern Siberia, to which point the wires are already working from St. Petersburgh, a distance of four thousand miles, and from the Amoor westwardly, to meet the Siberian wires. The parties who have undertaken the construction of Mr. COLLINS' portion of the line, that is, the connecting link between Europe and America, via Behrings Straits, are gentlemen of experience in telegraph matters. It was their enterprise, which taking hold of the Pacific line at a time when all other men shrunk from it, and enlisting the sympathies of the Government in its behalf, carried it through to a successful ending, in spite of the warnings of friends as well as capitalists, to let it alone. The fact that these eminently practical as well as energetic individuals have put their shoulders to the enterprise of Mr. COLLINS, is an assurance that the project will eventually be accomplished. But as the work is eminently national in its scope, and as, moreover, much time must necessarily be consumed in its construction before any returns can be made for the vast outlays its proprietors must submit to, it would seem that Government ought to find in the enterprise a case eminently worthy of its fostering patronage. The small subsidy allowed the line to the Pacific, has, we are told, been paid back over and over again every year, through the facilities of the line enjoyed by the Government in its correspondence with the Pacific posts. Similar facilities, only quadrupled in value, will be the result of the completion of the Russo-American line.

To all undertakings of this nature, so vast in its proportions, and so full of promise to the welfare and progress of the country, Government will but show a prudent regard to the future, as well as a generous spirit, in extending a helping hand. Russia and Great Britain, in granting the right of way through their territories, besides according other valuable privileges, for the purpose of encouraging the enterprise, have therein set an example which our Government, it is to be hoped, will not hesitate to follow.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Samuel C. Sholls, John R. French and James L. Ridgely, to be Direct Tax Commissioners for North Carolina; William Kellogg, of Illinois, to be Minister Resident at Guatemala; Major Nathan W. Brown to be Deputy Paymaster-General United States Army; Joseph H. Eaton to be Paymaster, with rank of Major; Solomon P. McCurdy to be Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of Utah; George P. Wood, to be Consul at Muscat; John G. Hincsley, to be Consul-General at Nassau, N. P.; Geo. C. Taylor to be Consul at Cairo, Egypt; John McClelland, of Nashville, Tenn., to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Tennessee; Wm. Alsop to be Direct Tax Commissioner for the District of Florida; George W. Decosta, of Kansas, and S. W. Pomeroy, of Pennsylvania, to be additional Paymasters; and the following as to be Commissaries of Subsistence: John H. Alley, of Massachusetts; Wm. C. Thoms, Thirty-fifth Massachusetts; Jacob Cholwell, of New-York; Levi N. Smith, of Massachusetts; Wademer Cursch, of Maryland; Charles H. Davis, of Massachusetts; Sergt. B. F. Weeks, First Connecticut Artillery; Lieut. Noah P. Ives, Eighth Connecticut.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 21.

THE FOREIGN COASTING TRADE.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, (Union,) from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably on the bill to regulate the foreign coasting trade on the north-western frontier.

RELIEF OF POSTMASTERS, AND POSTAL REFORMS.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) from the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads, reported back the House bill for the relief of Postmasters who have been robbed by the Confederate forces or guerrillas, and it was passed.

Mr. COLLAMER, from the same committee, also reported favorably on the House bill to establish a money-order system, and the bill to secure a speedy transmission of the mails. He also introduced a bill pertaining to franked matter, which was referred to the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads.

PRINTING OFFICIAL ARMY REPORTS.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) the Senate joint resolution to provide for the printing of official reports of the operations of the armies of the United States, was passed. It directs the Secretary of War to transmit to the Superintendent of Public Printing copies of all official reports and of all telegrams and dispatches not heretofore published by order of either House of Congress, relating to the movements, engagements or operations generally of the armies of the United States, which, in his judgment, the public interests may not require to be kept secret, commencing with the first day of December, 1860.

JURISDICTION OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on Commerce, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the bill, which extends to District Courts the same jurisdiction over matters of contract or tort arising upon steamboats or other vessels, which is now possessed over sea-going vessels. He asked reference of the bill to the Judiciary Committee. It was so referred.

ESTABLISHMENT OF ASSAY OFFICES.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) called up the bill to establish an Assay Office at Carson City, in Nevada, and at Dallas City, Oregon, and addressed the Senate at some length in defence of Mr. POLLOCK, the Superintendent of the Philadelphia mint, who had written a letter in opposition to an amendment proposed by Mr. NESMITH, of Oregon, for establishing a mint at Dallas City, instead of an Assay Office. Mr. NESMITH having formerly spoken in sharp ridicule of the Superintendent's views on the subject.

After some reply by Mr. NESMITH, the amendment for a branch mint was adopted, and the bill laid aside.

REPEAL OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law.

Mr. VAN WINKLE, of West Virginia, (Union,) said the remarks he would make, though not particularly applicable to the bill under consideration, would not be inappropriate. The burden of the war in contributions of men and money had been borne by the States of the North; yet they had escaped the ruin and devastation to which the Border States had been subjected. In the States nearest the seat of war, loyalty to the Union had a meaning which did not attach to it elsewhere. He did not deprecate the sterling patriotism of the North, but vindicated that of the Border States by proving that a large majority of their inhabitants had remained constant under the most trying circumstances. For himself, he would not concede one jot or tittle to those who were in arms against us. But the day would come in the pleasure of Providence, when every right-minded man would desire to take by the hand, in all cordiality and affection, those who had repented of the evil they sought to do us. He condemned the class in the Northern and Border States who, while professing a horror of secession and love for the Union, constantly denounced those who are carrying on the war. Was it just if errors had been committed, to accuse the Administration of unworthy motives? The Government might deserve rebuke; but need the rebuke be angry? He then proceeded to prove that West Virginia was legally and constitutionally one of the United States, and controverted the ground taken by Mr. DAVIS on this subject. Coming from him, the attack was peculiarly unkind, as that State had less right than any other to be over particular on that score. Kentucky had been erected within the jurisdiction of Virginia, and before she obtained the consent of Virginia. She had, in defiance of her authority, assembled a Legislature and organized an army with a view of fighting her way into the Union if it is a little queer that the elder sister, who had herself snubbed the old lady, and resisting the maternal blandishments, had insisted upon setting up housekeeping for herself, should be tart upon the younger for following, at a moderate distance, in her footsteps. The only question to be determined, in order to establish the constitutionality of the erection of the State of West Virginia within the jurisdiction of Virginia as one of the United States was, whether the Legislature which gave its consent to such erection was the true Legislature of Virginia? He quoted Article IV. of the Constitution, which, according to Mr. MADISON, permitted a new State to be erected within the jurisdiction of another State; and his interpretation was confirmed by the fact that Vermont, Kentucky and Maine, each previously within the jurisdiction of another State, have, at different periods, been admitted into the Union. It is unquestionable that the legislative body at Wheeling gave the consent required by the Constitution for the formation of the new State, and that that body had been recognized as the true Legislature of Virginia by the Executive of the United States and by Congress. He recounted the circumstances that justified the reorganization of the Virginia State Government, and detailed the history of the secession movements which rendered it necessary. It was said that the Legislature which gave the consent to the erection of West Virginia did not represent a majority of the counties of the mother State. Counties were not component integers of a State as the States were of the Union. In every State they were diverse in size and population; and to say that a majority of counties favored a

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Naval Movements.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF OF THE NAVY AND MR. MARTIN.

Mr. ISHERWOOD, the Engineer-in-Chief of the United States Navy, and Mr. MARTIN, inventor of the Martin boiler, have arrived in town, and both visited the Navy-yard and inspected the machinery of the gunboat *Chenango*. Neither was of opinion that the disaster was caused by any defect in the boiler, but believe that some unexplained agency in the engine-room occasioned it. The distinguished visitors will leave for the National Capital to-day.

RETURN OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON.

The United States naval forces now in the Mediterranean are expected to return in the month of June, vessels being now named to relieve most of those now stationed there. The steam screw-sloops *Kearsarge* and *Tuscarora* have been in commission since the war began, and are the worse for the wear. One of them is now in an English dock-yard, being repaired, and it is supposed that she will sail for New-York when finished. The entire squadron is as follows:

	Guns.	Officers and Men.
St. Louis, sailing corvette	22	300
Constellation, sailing corvette	22	300
Kearsarge, steamer	7	250
Tuscarora, steamer	7	250
Chippewa, steamer	5	100
Total	53	1,200

The 600 men which have been doing the mere business of a "guards'a" crew on board the two sailing corvettes, could man three of the steamers now waiting men at our navy-yards. The *Chippewa* is the last of the above fleet now to sail, and like most of the others, although cruising on the coast of Europe, is registered on "special service."

THE NEW NAVY-YARD.

It is stated in naval circles that the moment Congress selects the site for a new navy-yard, Secretary WELLES will have work commenced in preparing it.

Turf Record.

It is intended that this department of the TIMES shall present to such of its readers who feel an interest in racing and trotting, a complete and thoroughly reliable record of these sports during the ensuing season. The leading meetings in this and other States, and single events of importance to the sporting community, will be reported in full, whilst those of no leading general interest will be confined to brief summaries of results, with the view that at the end of the season the record, (if preserved,) may be found complete for future reference.

TROTTING ON THE UNION COURSE, L. I.—OPENING OF THE SEASON

UNION COURSE, Saturday, April 14.—Purse of $50, mile heats, three in five, in harness.

Hiram Woodruff's br. m. *Sally Come Up*	1 2 1 1
Jas. McMann's b. g. *Cardinal*	2 1 2 2

Time, 2:31.—2:31¾.—2:32¼.—2:32¼.

Track heavy; a well contested trot.

WEDNESDAY, April 20.—Purse of $50, mile heats, three in five, in harness.

H. Woodruff's br. m. *Sally Come Up*	2 0 2 1 1 1
J. McMann's b. g. *Cardinal*	1 0 1 2 2 2
D. Mace's b. g. *Wonderful*	3 2 3 dist.

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half Mile.	Mile.
First heat	43 sec.	1:20	2:41¾
Second heat	41¾	1:25	2:42
Third heat	43	1:23½	2:42¾
Fourth heat	42¾	1:24	2:44
Fifth heat	41¾	1:25	2:46
Sixth heat	41¾	1:23¾	2:46¾

For a small affair, this was a most spirited and exciting one, recalling, as will be seen, in no less than six heats being trotted, of which the second was a dead heat. The attendance was only moderate, owing to the threatening, which threatened rain through-out the day, but those who were present were amply rewarded.

TROTTING ON THE FASHION COURSE, L. I.

TUESDAY, April 19.—Purse $100, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

John Lovett entered b. g. Stonewall Jackson	1
J. H. Martin entered br. g. Frank	dis.
D. Pfiffner entered br. m. Rosetta	dis.
Turner entered br. g. General Grant	dis.

Time—2:30.

Pleasure Boy, Benham, Ship Timber and the Thomas mare were drawn.

This was an exceedingly hollow affair, as will be seen by the result, the boy gelding *Stonewall Jackson* succeeding in distancing all his competitors in the first heat, to the dismay of the connoscenti, who were so confident of the victory of *General Grant*, that prior to the start three to one was laid freely on him against the field. The first half mile was done in 1:20. *General Grant* disappointed all expectation by cutting up badly in the trot.

WEDNESDAY, April 20.—Match $1,000, mile heats, best two in three, in harness.

Mr. Watterson's br. g. Patrick Henry	1 1
Mr. W. Martin's r. mare	2 2

Time—3:02—2:59¾.

Both horses broke badly and repeatedly.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned without day. *Part II.*—Nos. Short causes—1982, 2061, 2103, 1897, 1920, 2081, 1962, 2109, 62, 1923. *Part III.*—Nos. 813, 1369, 1623, 829, 273, 891, 1175, 315, 1561, 579, 1457, 1573, 921, 1205, 1204, 1306, 1308, 1310, 1312, 1314.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 219, 372, 373, 67, 243, 283, on calendar issues of law and fact; 18 on demurrers.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2031, 3665, 515, 3995, 2655, 4003, 4005, 4007, 4009, 4015, 4001, 4021, 4023, 4025, 4027. *Part II.*—Nos. 3270, 1088, 2730, 1780, 3360, 3160, 3344, 3236, 966, 2122, 1062, 3236, 3500, 3440.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.—APRIL 21, 1864.

$15,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg	114¾	200	Hudson R	131
5,500	do	114¾	200	do	130¾
7,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	111	400	do	130¾
12,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C.	110½	100	do	130
10,000	do	110¼	200	Harlem R	205
15,000	do	110½	200	do	207
36,000	do	110	200	do	208
9,000	U. S. 6s, C.	101	50	Nor. & Wor. R	105
2,000	do	100	500	Reading R	137
$1,500	Trs. Notes 7 3-10 Ser. A Oct. & Ap.	110¾	1000	do	136¾
1,000	do	111	600	do	136
26,000	U. S. 5-20's reg.	98	200	do	136
5,000	No. State	69	300	Mich. Cen. R	139
1,000	R. C. State 6s	89	200	do	139¾
1,000	M. 6s ins. to H. & St. J. R	90	100	do	139¾
2,000	No. 6s, issued to Pac. R	75	400	do	138
50,000	Ohio & Miss C.	52	100	do	137½
15,000	do	52	200	do	137½
1,000	Erie 1st M.	112	600	do	138¾
5,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	89¾	1100	M. So. & N. I. R.	97
2,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	110	500	do	86½
2,000	do	108	500	do	86
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 3M.	95	300	do	85¾
5,000	Ft. W. & C. 1st M. Ohio Div	100¾	400	do	85½
11,000	M. & No. L. G.	65	100	do	85¾
6,000	Amer. Gold	166½	1500	Cleve. & Pitts. R	120
20,000	do	167	100	do	119½
10,000	do	167½	700	do	119¾
13	Ocean Bank	105	500	Gal. & Chi. R	120
15	Market Bank	105	100	do	120¼
780	Canton Co	47	100	do	119¾
800	Del. & H. C. Co	223	300	Chi. & R. I. E	111
25	do	222½	400	do	110
50	Penn. Coal Co	208	100	do	110½
450	Cumb. Coal Pref	79	700	do	109
200	do	71	200	Ch. B. & Quin	138
300	do	72	100	do	138½
100	Am. Coal Co	98	50	M. & P. du C. R	67
200	do	98	265	Del., Lack. & West	245
100	Quicksilv. Min	68	500	Tol. & Wabash	69
100	do	67	100	P., F. W. & C	112
300	do	67	300	do	111
300	do	50	100	do	110¾
300	do	68¾	850	do	110
100	Cosaks Iron M	12	300	do	109¾
200	Mariposa M. Co	36½	1000	do	109
100	do	38	100	Alt. & T. H	64
75	do	100	100	do	63
200	Qts. Hill M. Co	12	200	do	63
400	do	11¾	100	Chi. & N. W. R	82½
100	Pac. M. S. Co	221	500	do	82
200	do	223	100	do	81¾
100	N. Y. Cen	133	50	Chi., & N. W. Pref	77
300	do	133¾	200	do	76
100	Erie R	111	100	Chi. & Alton R	95
100	do	111¾	200	Mar. & Chi. 2d P	45
1150	do	111¾	200	Mar. & Chi. 1st Pref.	71
850	do	112	200	do	70
400	do	111¾	100	Ham. & C. J. Pre.	62
100	do	111¾	400	Mins. & Mo. R	45
300	Erie Pref	107	500	Clev. & Tol. R	145¾
300	do	106¾	2800	do	145¾

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R	105	2000	Reading R	138
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.	110	500	do	137¾
15,000	do	110¼	450	Mich. Cen. R	138
1,000	do	110¼	500	M. S. & N. I. R	80
5,000	U. S. 6s, 18 Coup.	111¾	50	Chic. & N. W	84
5,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10 Oct. & Ap.	111	100	do	84¾
7,000	No. 6s	69	50	Chic. & N. W. Pref.	79
5,000	O. & M. Cer	84	100	do	75
10,000	do	84¾	100	Ill. C. R. S.	128
10,000	do	84¾	1000	do	126
500	Canton Co	46	100	do	126¾
200	Cum. Coal Pref	68¾	300	do	126¾
400	do	68¾	600	do	112
300	Quicksil. M. Co	67	1200	do	112¾
100	Pacific M. S. S. C.	222¾	200	do	112¾
50	M. & P. Du C	68	50	Gal. & Chi. R	121
200	N. Y. Cen. R	133¾	400	Cleve. & Tol. R	146
100	do	133¾	500	Chi. & R. I. R	112
50	do	133	200	do	112¾
200	do	133¾	550	P., Ft. W. & C	112
300	Erie R	111¾	600	do	113
600	do	111¾	300	do	113¾
500	do	111¾	100	Tol. & Wab. Pref.	86
300	Erie R. Pr	107	100	Alt. & Terre H	64
200	Hud. R. R	129	100	Alt. & T. H. Pr	84
100	do	129¾			

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

20,000	Amer. Gold	168	100	Gal. & Chi. R	118
100	N. Y. Central	130	100	do	119¼
3700	Erie R	109¾	100	do	119¾
800	do	109¾	200	do	119¾
200	do	109¾	100	do	119¾
500	do	109¾	100	do	119¾
500	do	109¾	100	do	119¾
500	do	109¾	100	Chic. & R. I. S	109¾

PUBLIC BOARD—2 P. M.

100	Erie R	111¾	200	do	109¾
100	do	109¾	200	Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	109¾
200	Harlem R	c 205	100	Chi. & N. W.	b3 82
500	Reading R	138¾	200	do	81¾
200	do	c 138¾	400	do	82
500	do	138¾	100	do	c 82¾
500	do	134¾	100	do	c 82¾
200	do	c 134¾	20,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	52¾
100	Mich. Cen.	138	10,000	do	52¾
200	Clev. & Pitts.	s3 110	100	Canton Co	46
200	do	110¾	200	do	46½
500	do	110¾	200	do	46½
500	M. S. & N. I. R.	85¾	200	do	47
300	do	85¾	100	Cumb. Coal Co.	68¾
500	do	85¾	500	do	68
500	do	c 85¾	50	Quick. M. Co.	c 66
500	do	86	200	do	66
100	Ill. Cen. R	134	300	Qts. Hill M. Co.	11
100	do	c 134	300	do	10¾
200	do	134¾	100	do	10
100	do	c 134¾	400	Gold M. Co.	Coir'do. 4
300	do	134¾	5,000	Sandy R. Coal & Oil Co.	1st M. B. 96
200	C. & Tol. R.	ex-div. 148			
200	do	s.30 146			

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Erie R	s3 111¾	600	P., F. W. & Chi.	114
2500	do	112	200	do	114¾
500	do	s3 112	100	do	114¾
100	Hudson Riv. R	130	500	do	114¾
200	do	130¾	100	do	s3 114¾
800	Reading R	138	100	do	s3 114¾
700	do	138¼	300	do	114¾
200	do	s3 138¾	100	do	b3 115
500	do	138¾	100	Canton Co	46
300	do	b3 138¾	100	do	46¾
300	M. S. & N. I. R.	88¾	500	Cumb. Coal	70
1600	Clev. & Pitts. R.	112¾	200	do	s3 70
500	do	b3 113	100	Quicks. M. C.	69
300	Ill. Cen. R.	127¾	100	Qts. Hill G. M.	12
200	do	127¾	300	Gold M. Co., Colr.	5
800	do	128	200	do	5¼
100	do	s3 128	100	Rut. Marble	21
200	Gal. & Chic. R.	124¼	10,000	Sandy R'v. C'l & Oil Co. 1 M. B.	97
500	Cle. & Tol. R.	ex-d 146	5,000	do	96¾
200	Chi. & R. I.	113¾			
200	Chic. & N. W. R.	84¾			

THURSDAY, April 21—P. M.

There was a feverish feeling in the Stock and Money Markets through the early part of the day, owing to the relapse of last night in prices, and to reported difficulties at Bank in Greenback settlements with the Treasury, or with parties having settlements to make with the Treasury. While, however, these difficulties were of an annoying and not very creditable nature, they led to no open disaster to aggravate the previous distrust on the Street. The lowest prices for Stocks were made between the Boards. In the afternoon the general feeling improved, and sales at the Second Board were, in the main, equal to the same Board yesterday before the break reported in the market at 4 o'clock. The bidding strengthened after the adjournment on the Railway list, and at 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with the same hour on Wednesday. The Harlem *corner* was carried up to 210 ₩ cent., when it was rumored, at a late hour, that one of the parties *cornered* at 140 ₩ cent., (on privileges or "called" at this figure,) would litigate his contracts. The contest, in this event, will be between very long purses on both sides. We could not find out the specific ground upon which the "calls" are to be repudiated:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 6s, 1881	114¾	114	Mich. Central	139½	138½
U. S. 5-20's	111	110½	Mich Southern	88	88½
N. Y. Central	133	133½	Mich. Guarant'd.	137	136½
Erie	110	111½	Illinois Cen.	125½	127½
Erie Preferred	106	106	Pittsburgh	110	112¾
Hudson	129½	130¼	Fort Wayne	109	111
Pacific Mail	226	225½	Rock Island	110¾	112½
Harlem	200	210	Galena	122	124
Canton	48	46	Reading	136	138¾
Tress. Cer. new	98	98	Quicksilver	66	69
Toledo	145	146	Cum'land Coal	68	68½
Northwest	52¾	54	Mariposa	33	34

The following is a copy of the written contracts, known as "calls," for Stock at a given rate, among the Stock Exchange people. Before the occurrence of this afternoon, referred to above, out of which litigation is likely to grow, we had never heard it seriously questioned that contracts come under the statute of 1858, legalizing all contracts in Stocks, as well on time as for cash on three days:

NEW-YORK, ——, 186—

For value received, the bearer may call on —— for shares of the —— Railroad Company, at —— per cent., any time in —— days from date, without interest; the bearer is entitled to all the dividends or surplus dividends declared during the time.

The sales of Gold at the Stock Exchange Board, to-day, were at 167@167¼ per cent. Higher rates were reported from the Gold Room, on the questionable rumor that the Government has no more Gold to dispose of. The Customs, to-day, are $422,000. The subscriptions to the Popular Loan are:

At Treasury Office	$180,000
First National Bank	141,900
Second National Bank	25,060
Together	$346,000

The City Bank Shares were neglected to-day. The following bids were made:

Tradesmen's	110	Shoe and Leather	107
Bank of the Repub.	108	Continental	106
Bank of N. America	109	Imp. and Traders'	109½
Market	105		

The Railway Mortgages are also dull. The bidding was as follows:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	111	Chi. & N. W. seconds	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	101½	Tol. & Wab. Exten	104
Erie 1sts, '68	109¾	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	90
Hud. R. 1sts, '90	110	N. J. C. firsts	103
Harlem seconds, '64	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. firsts	111
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	173	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	108
Al. & T. H. 2ds Pref'd	94	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	95
Al. & T. H. 2ds. In	89	Chi. & Pitts 8ds	89
Chi. & N. W. firsts	90		

The Quarterly Dividend of the Long Island Railroad of 1½ per cent. is advertised on another page of this paper.

Our neighbors in opposition to the present Administration are, of course, hard to please, pending a Presidential election. A week or two ago Mr. LINCOLN was to be ruined by the mad and blundering "expansion" of his Secretary of the Treasury. He was charged with an unlimited issue of Greenbacks, and as, indirectly, the cause of a wild and never-ending speculation on the Stock Exchange and in the Gold-room. It was of no avail that the Treasury-office was relieving the Customs demand for Gold at 165 ₩ cent. It was worse than useless to promise or insinuate that if the export demand for Gold should require the whole sum total in the Treasury, it could, and in good season would, be answered by the prepayment of $14,000,000 in Gold on the May interest on the Public Debt, and the early disposition of the surplus of Gold over this appropriation, held here and in London, in the open market. The expansion in Greenback Money and in Fancy Stocks, it was replied, could not be checked in this way. The Treasury was fast driving itself to ruin, and the price of Gold to 200 ₩ cent. Very well. The Secretary of the Treasury looked in upon Wall-street, last week, to inquire after his super-abundant Greenbacks. He indicated his readiness to exchange his Gold here and in London for them at the going rates, or at rather lower rates if these could not be had. The result is a great outcry on the Street, the plain English of which is that the presence or policy of Mr. CHASE has knocked down the values on the Stock and Produce Exchanges unwarrantably; that the withdrawal of Greenbacks in exchange for Gold and Sterling has produced a panic in the Stock market, and bankruptcy, or something like it, in the Clearing-house, and that the Secretary's "Stock jobbing friends" have indubitably profited by this state of things. After diligent inquiry, we cannot verify this last assertion. We doubt, indeed, whether the Secretary himself anticipated that, seeking in a quiet way to reduce his Greenback "redundancy" at the Money centre of the land, he would create, by the curtailment of a few millions, anything like the hub-bub of which the blatant enemies of the Administration now complain. If, however, it be really ascertained that the redundancy was in Bank loans, predicated upon an unlimited amount of tokens one Bank to another, in daily settlements of differences between each other at the Clearing House, the fault assuredly is not with *Old Greenback*. It is plainly seen that his issues have been less mischievous than represented before his unobtrusive visit to New-York last week. It is patent, indeed, that *they* are not to be had at all in Wall or William streets, except at a premium over the certified checks of the Clearing House Banks, or else at the expense of a small *row* with each Bank drawn upon.

Mr. S. A. MILLS, of COURTNEY & MILLS, was yesterday elected to membership at the Stock Exchange Board.

The bill before the Legislature to incorporate the Public Stock Board has been killed for the session.

The transfers of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Company will close on Saturday for the half-yearly dividend of 4 per cent., payable on the 28th inst.

We understand that some very exaggerated telegrams were sent into the country on Monday and Tuesday, of difficulties among our Stock Exchange firms. Names were used in these dispatches which were not only *not* compromised, but to whose credit large cash balances were carried over at the very time they were said to be in trouble. There is no denying the fact that the difficulties of the week, among both Banks and Brokers, have been, and perhaps still are very great, but it is due to that portion of the latter who have stood bravely up to their engagements, that no premature reports of failure should go out by telegraph to their prejudice.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $3,972,431 15; including for Customs, $476,000; payments, $3,597,576 41; balance, $42,495,762 40; Ten-Forties, $179,250.

The Panic—A Sensible Explanation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me to draw your attention to the fact that since coin has virtually ceased to be a circulating medium, and legal tender notes have taken its place, the weekly statement of the City Banks, which gives no clue as to the amount of legal tender money held by them, is as far as the information and security of the community is concerned, quite useless. A sound and safe system of banking requires that sufficient reserve of legal tender money in proportion to liabilities be constantly kept available. This important rule, however, seems to have been disregarded by many of our City banks, a fact he more to be wondered at, since the jealous and short-sighted policy, which they adopted toward the National Banks should have prompted them to be doubly prepared, and to keep on hand a larger reserve of legal tender money than common experience has taught and ordinary circumstances require as unavoidably necessary.

It is asserted that the City banks, on last Monday held exclusively of 5 ₩ cent. notes, but eleven millions in legal tender money. This you will admit to be quite an inadequate proportion of means to liabilities. I would therefore suggest that the weekly bank statement include the amount of legal tender money held by each bank. Had this course been adopted at the time of suspension of specie payment the community could have easily discovered *that the inflation of prices was not so much the result of Government issues of legal tender notes as the consequence of the unwarranted, and, I may say, unprecedented expansion of loans by our old City banks.* Every prudent man could have easily forseen a very tight money market, with all its destructive consequences, had it been publicly known that with $188,350,790 deposits and $5,804,511 circulation; or, with liability amounting to $174,155,301, our City banks held but $11,000,000 exclusively of five per cent. notes, whilst the peculiar and foolish attitude assumed by them toward the National Banks required at least $50,000 in legal-tender money to prevent their own suspension, and it would have been equally apparent that with so reduced a reserve of available cash funds an expansion of loans to nearly $200,000,000 was, to say the least of it, reckless. Nothing can prevent a repetition of such inflation but a weekly statement of the legal-tender notes held by each of our City Banks.

I am, yours truly, W. J. R.

Wool in the Interior.

There has been quite a "flurry" in the wool market during the last week on the line of the Michigan Cenural Railroad. The wool buyers have been very active in trying to make purchases. Mr. TAYLOR, of Dexter, has bargained for 10,000 lbs., to be delivered the coming week, engaging to pay 68 to 70 cents, and a higher price, if the market will warrant it. The Messrs. NOBLES, of Albion, have engaged to take 15,000 lbs. at the same rates. Mr. R. ALDRICH, of Parma, the managing agent for the Wool Growers' Association of that place, (who have 60,000 lbs. on hand,) received a telegram from his agent in Boston, on Wednesday, that he had sold 23,000 lbs. on Tuesday, for 81 cents, and that he had an offer of that price for the balance. The agent had been instructed to sell at 80 cents, and in his telegram states that he could get 81 cents for the balance, but deemed it prudent to hold on. At Jackson the wool buyers are offering from 73 to 76 cents for good to fair wools.—*Detroit Free Press, April 17.*

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 21, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 79 bbls. Ashes, 13,436 bbls. Flour, 804 bbls. and 160 bags Corn Meal, 1,062 bush. Wheat 375 bush. Corn, 8,412 bush. Oats, 1,265 bush. Malt, 2,497 pkgs. Provisions, and 746 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, 30 bbls., at $9 for Pots and $11 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Continues quiet at former prices. We quote Java at 50c.@51c; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 43c.@45c.; Rio at 43c.@45¾c.; Jamaica at 42c.@44c.; St. Domingo at 38c.@40c. ₩ lb., with sales of 850 bags.

COTTON—Is in moderate demand and steady. Strict Middlings at 79c.@80c. ₩ lb. Sales and re-sales since our last, 1,450 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western flour has been quiet to-day, though prices have favored buyers decidedly. Sales since our last 9,200 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $7 10@$7 40; poor to choice extra State, at $7 45@7 85, chiefly at $7 50@$7 65; round hoop extra Ohio shipping brands, at $7 80@$10, chiefly at $7 80@$8 10 ₩ bbl.

Superfine Western	$7 15	@$7 40
Extra State	7 45	@ 7 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana Michigan, &c.,	7 60	@ 9 75
Extra Ohio, round hoop, ship brd's	7 80	@ 8 10
Extra Ohio trade and family brands	8 15	@ 9 75
Extra Genesee	8 00	@ 9 75
Poor to very choice Extra Missouri	7 85	@11 00

Southern Flour is in request at droping prices. Sales since our last, 1,900 bbls., at $7 85c.@$8 30 for poor to good; $ 35@11 25 for fancy to choice extra brands ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is quiet and heavy; sales of 500 bbls. extra, at $7 50@$ 9 30 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand, at $5 25@$6 50 ₩ bbl.; sales 100 bbls. Corn Meal is in good demand, at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $6 30@6 35 for Brandywine ₩ bbl. Total sales 450 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been inactive and depressed, prices tending downward. The inquiry has been very limited, sales have been confined to 17,500 bushels, including White Western at $2; Amber Western at at $1 82@$1 85; Red Western at $1 77@$1 81; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 76@$1 79; Milwaukee Club at $1 72@$1 76; Chicago Spring at $1 70@$1 73; very choice Amber Jersey at $1 90 ₩ bushel. Corn continues in good demand at buoyant prices; sales have been reported since our last of 38,000 bushels at $1 34 for mixed Western in store; $1 35@$1 36 for Yellow Jersey and Southern, ₩ bushel. Rye continues scare and unsettled. Oats are in very moderate demand at drooping prices. We quote Canada at 86½c.@88c.; Western at 88c.@89c.; State at 86c.@88½c. ₩ bush. Barley continues quiet at $1 20@$1 55, as extremes, ₩ bushel. Barley Malt, $1 55@$1 60 ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair request at $1 35@$1 55 ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in moderate demand at 18c.@32c. for poor to strictly choice ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—The demand is fair and prices are very firm.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet but steady, including Spirits of Turpentine, at $3 15 ₩ gallon; Tar, $21@$23 ₩ bbl.; Resin, $32@$42 ₩ 280 lbs.

OILS—Are in moderate request at buoyant prices. We quote Crude Whale at $1 10@$1 12½; Crude Sperm at $1 67½@$1 70; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 23@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@$1 90; Linseed at $1 64@$1 65; No. 1 Lard at $1 12@$1 15; Crude Petroleum at 40c.@41c. here; Refined do., at 60c.@63c. free, and 51c.@54c. in bond, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active, and has advanced decidedly. Sales since our last 12,500 bbls., at $26 50@$26 75 for New Mess; $27 75@$28 for do. for June and July, and $27 for May delivery; $25 50@$26 for Old Mess, and $26 75 for do., May delivery; $26@$26 75 for Western and City Prime Mess; $25 75@$26 25 for Thin Mess, and $22@$23 50 for Old and New Prime, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair demand at 14½c.@16c. for Hams, and 11¾c.@12½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb.; sales 400 packages. Bacon is in moderate request at 12¾c.@14¾c., according to quality, ₩ lb.; sales since our last 210 boxes. Lard is doing rather better; sales 3,100 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 13½c.@14¾c. the latter an extreme, ₩ lb. Beef is quiet at uniform rates; sales 700 bbls., at $19@$20 for Extra Mess, $16@$18 for Plain Mess, ₩ lb.; Prime Mess, $26@$28; India Mess, $20@$30; Choice India, $42 50 ₩ tierce. Sales 170 tierces. Beef Hams, $25@$26 ₩ lb. Butter is arriving freely, and is in limited demand; prices have again declined materially, closing at 24c.@32c., the latter an extreme for poor to choice State, and 26c.@28c. for Western, ₩ lb. In the report for the current issue of the WEEKLY TIMES, Messrs. M. W. STARIN & Co. say: "Since our last report prices for Butter have steadily and rapidly declined, and it is now clearly evident to all that the depreciation must contue, until prices are so reduced that Butter may once more become an article of consumption by the masses of the people, which speculation and consequent exorbitant rates had for a period forced them to discontinue the use of. The success of operators in advancing market rates, which was aided materially by the export trade to Europe, has caused the once exploded and most pernicious system of contracting to be again revived, and if not fairly and promptly put down by public opinion, will, as always before, force consumers into extravagant prices, or involve the over-credulous dairymen in severe losses. Parties who are not responsible for thousands will travel through a dairy region, and make written contracts for millions, which bind the farmer perfectly to deliver his dairy of Butter, *to be of fine quality*, at some future specified period. This operation has often effectually tied up the dairies of vast regions of country, and kept the stock out of market, thus giving the operators the chance of keeping a small supply on the market and advancing rates, of which they of course take full advantage. If toward the close of the season, the market price of Butter advances, so that the contracting farmer can be relieved of his Butter, at a good round profit—it is taken. On the contrary, if the market price declines, the Butter is pronounced inferior in quality and unmerchantable, and the farmer has no legal redress, and is forced to find a market for his dairy in the wrong times. Contracts have already been made to a great extent at 35c.@40c., and in some cases for more, but the action of consumers has caused that trade, so far, to be a very unfortunate one, and may have the effect of inducing farmers, if the contracts are violated, to break up the plan and leave them with full power to sell their dairies at a time to suit themselves, to parties who pay cash for the goods on delivery. The stock of old butter in the market is much larger than was computed, and conriderable overstock is being returned to this market from London, Liverpool and New-Orleans. The demand for old stock is light and prices nominal. The receipts of new Butter are now in excess of the home demand, and, notwithstanding the great decline in rates, the tendency of the market is still downward. The quality of the new crop appears to be superior to that of last year, and the make bids fair to be a full average in quantity in this State. Western New is not yet a quotable article in market." Cheese is in fair request at 16c.@19c, ₩ lb. The European news is favorable, the home demand continues good, and the stock on the market is very small. A few new cheese have been received, but not in sufficient quantity to render them quotable.

SUGARS—Continue in fair request at steady rates, since our last, 780 hhds., including New-Orleans, 16½c.@18c.; Porto Rico at 16½c.@17¾c., and Cuba at 15c.@16½c., and 1750 boxes Havana, part 16c.@16½c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue in very moderate demand at 17½c.@23½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 95,000 lbs. at 13c.@13¼c., and 30,000 lbs. Grease at 11¼c.@12c., ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 3,100 bbls. at $1 09@$1 12½, closing buoyantly at $1 12@1 12½ ₩ gallon.

FREIGHTS.—The market is quite dull, especially for Liverpool, whither the shipments, to-day, were confined to 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 1d. ₩ bbl.; 6,500 bushels Wheat on terms equivalent to a bonus of $35 to the shipper; 250 tons Bacon, Lard and Tallow, gratuitously by American vessels, and at 5s. per ton by neutral ships. For London—30 tuns Oil on private terms. For Glasgow, by steamer—230 trcs. Lard and 1,000 bbls. Sperm Oil at 20s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Virginia	April 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	April 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	April 27	Boston	Liverpool.
Saxonia	April 30	New-York	Southampton.
City of New-York	April 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Australasian	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	May 7	New-York	Southampton.
Arabia	May 11	Boston	Liverpool.
Bavaria	May 14	New-York	Southampton.
Scotia	May 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania	May 28	New-York	Southampton.
Teutonia	June 11	New-York	Southampton.
Saxonia	June 25	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	July 9	New-York	Southampton.
Germania	July 23	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Nova-Scotian	April 7	Liverpool	Portland.
Australasian	April 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Pennsylvania	April 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Edinburg	April 13	Liverpool	New-York.
Damascus	April 14	Liverpool	Portland.
Arabia	April 16	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	April 16	Southampton	New-York.
Olympus	April 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Bavaria	April 19	Southampton	New-York.
City of Washing'n	April 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotia	April 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Louisiana	April 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	April 30	Liverpool

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WEST-ERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1864.

This Company will hold their fifteenth regular monthly auction on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Company, No. 35 William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

25,000 TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL, embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of May next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids in any form whatever, being made for account of or on behalf of the Company.

The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale. JOHN BRIDDIN, President.

UNITED STATES AUCTION SALE.

J. H. DRAPER, AUCTIONEER.
SIMEON DRAPER WILL SELL,
By order of the Secretary of War,
SATURDAY, April 30, 1864,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, P. M.,
At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, N. Y.,
The following Ordnance Stores:

106,376 pounds 6, 12, 18, 24 and 32 powder, and 9 and 10 inch shot.
467,946 pounds 12, 24, 32 and 42 powder, and 8 and 10 inch shells.
7,325 pounds old iron (scrap.)

Terms of sale, cash on delivery of the property.

S. CRISPIN, Captain of Ordnance Commanding.
NEW-YORK ARSENAL, N. Y., April 18, 1864.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS NEAR CRISSKILL STATION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILLINS & CO., will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

22 acres of land in the Township of Hackensack, Bergen County, N. J., half a mile from Crisskill (formerly Lower Closter) Station, on the Northern Railroad, 17 miles from New-York. The land is situated on an elevation, bounded by two roads, and has ample frontage (2,000 feet) for being properly divided. The locality is one of the best on the road, and its accessibility to the City makes it desirable either as an investment or for improvement. The attention of merchants, bank and insurance offices is invited to this sale. The land will be sold in two plots of 11 acres each. Maps at the office of auctioneers.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.—OSGOOD & COOKE will sell, THIS DAY, (Friday,) April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at their salerooms, No. 13 Canal-st., near Broadway, the following, consisting of rosewood piano, mahogany dressing bureaus, washstands and toilet tables, black walnut and cottage bedsteads, refrigerators, cane-seat chairs, maghogany chairs, mahogany sofas and arm chairs, black walnut card tables, iron cribs, hair mattresses, pillows and bolsters, cane rockers, lounges, oil-cloths, Brussels carpets, ingrain carpets, mats, cots, settees, mahogany desks, stools, three large copper coffee and tea urns, tea and dining tables, mirrors, suite in plush, rosewood suite in brocatel, &c. Sale to commence with the kitchen furniture.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, VELVET CARPETING, &c.—A. JOURNEAY will sell on FRIDAY, April 22, at 10 A. M., at the residence NO. 95 WEST TWENTIETH-ST.,

a large assortment of
FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
in rosewood, mahogany and oak, consisting in part of rosewood suites, in plush and reps; marble-top centre tables, velvet and Brussels carpets, enamelled chamber suites, mantel ornaments, bedding, hair and straw mattresses, China cutlery, glassware, &c., &c., and an assortment of kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

$30,000 GOLD AT AUCTION.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY
WILL SELL THIS DAY,
FRIDAY, APRIL 22,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
AT THE
STOCK SALES ROOMS,
No. 52 William-st.

For account of whom it may concern,
$30,000 American Gold Coin.
Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

VALUABLE FARM AT AUCTION.—WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1864, at 2 P. M., if not previously sold at private sale, 100 acres of land—90 under good state of cultivation—10 fine wood-land, situated in Piscataway, 2 miles from railroad depot, 3 miles below the City of New-Brunswick, N. J., with a fine and beautiful frontage on the Raritan River. All kinds of fruit in abundance, well watered, good fences, good house, nearly new, containing 11 rooms; large barn, and carriage-house, &c.: suitable for farming and gardening purposes, or for a gentleman's residence. Large part of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

PHILIP LEE,
J. MELICT LEE,
JOHN M. LEE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 257 Greene-st., (Winthrop place,) household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany suite in crimson plush, elegant gilt frame plate pier mirrors, rosewood marble-top centre-table, lace window curtains, mahogany etagere, mahogany arm-chairs in haircloth, mahogany extension dining-table, painted book-racks, mahogany secretary, bookcase, lounges, iron bedsteads, mahogany washstands, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, mattresses and paillasses, mahogany furniture in haircloth, Brussels and ingrain stair carpets, stair rods, oil-cloth, china, crockery and glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau-st., a pair of superior bay horses well bred—one *Abdallah*, the other *Champion*, 6 years old this Spring, sold in consequence of the owner having no further use for them. Any gentleman wanting a pair of well broken, gentle, kind and true horses, would do well to avail himself of the present opportunity. Good roadsters and one an excellent saddle horse.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., AT NO. 58 West Washington-place.—OSGOOD & COOKE will sell, on MONDAY, April 25, at 10½ o'clock, household furniture, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood piano, oil-cloths, rosewood parlor furniture, etagere rose centre tables, gas chandeliers, extension dining tables, sofas, mirrors, dressing bureaus, mahogany wash-stands and toilet tables, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, window shades and curtains, stair rods, hat racks, crockery, glass and china ware. Sale to commence with the kitchen furniture.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY ON 18TH-AV., 23D., PRINCE AND THOMPSON STS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 25, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of John B. Haskin, Esq., Referee:

18T-AV. AND 23D-ST.—The three valuable lots southwest corner 1st-av. and 23d-st., together, 74½x75 feet.

PRINCE AND THOMPSON STS.—Valuable Church property southeast corner; lot 48x75 feet; with alley-way adjoining on Thompson-st., four feet wide.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st. Terms at sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock, at No. 46 Vesey-st., a large quantity of tents, knapsacks, blankets, bed-sacks, cups, &c. By order,

Maj.-Gen. DIX.
T. P. MCELRATH, Act'g Assist. Quartermaster.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THE sale of the twelve valuable lots, northwest corner of 2d-av. and 59th-st., to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23—AT 2½ O'CLOCK P. M., on the corner of Classon-av. and Quincy-st., Brooklyn, rosewood piano, 6¾-octave, Linden & Fritz; mahogany and walnut parlor and chamber furniture, oak dining-room do., pier glass, china, dinner and tea sets, carpets, oil-cloths and kitchen furniture.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and sixty-five dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15¾ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 26th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF MATCHED BROWN horses, 15¾ hands high, six years old, fine, stylish drivers, well matched, very rich dark color, late from Warren County, N. J., to be seen at J. HALSEY SNYDER'S stables, Nos. 8 and 10 Fair-st., Newark, N. J.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—IN STABLE-place, near Malbougal-st., and in the rear of No. 94 Clinton-place, with five stalls, and room for carriages, and furnished with gas, water, and room for coachman. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH PAIR OF LIGHT CARriage horses, blacks, 15¾ hands. To be seen for a few days at ARMOUR'S stable, No 54 University-place. Price $1,000.

FOR SALE.—A BAROUCHE, CARRIAGE, HARness, &c., is offered for sale by a gentleman going to Europe. Apply at the private stable next to the southeast corner of Madison-av. and 3 th-st.

FOR SALE—A SIDE-SADDLE, ONLY USED three weeks; will be sold at a bargain. Apply at No. 5 Albion-place, 4th-st.

DENTISTRY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Being acknowledged by scientific men to be the *only agent* by use of which teeth can be extracted without pain or injurious results. Those who desire a skillful operation are advised to call on Dr. HOYT, sole manufacturer. Office No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

N. B.—In order to furnish sufficient accommodations for his very extensive practice, Dr. HOYT has leased the four-story building, No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st., to which he will remove May 1.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Use the nitrous oxide gas, made pure and fresh every day by Dr. COLTON, who has had 20 years' experience in its manufacture. No. 22 Bond-st.

TWO PIER GLASSES, PLATES 112 BY 32 and 112 by 30, with cornices, tables and curtains, can be bought at a low price. For particulars, inquire at No. 434 Broome-st.

J. F. REICHENBACH, PIANO FORTE TUNER and repairer, No. 15 West Houston-st., near Broadway, New-York. New and second-hand pianos for sale and to let.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SALE OF ELEGANT ORIGINAL MODERN OIL-PAINTINGS.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, SATURDAY, April 23, at 11 o'clock, at their gallery, No. 37 Nassau-st., a fine collection of original modern oil-paintings, of the French, Belgian and German schools, most of which have been recently received from Europe. The collection contains specimens from the studios of artists of reputation, both in Europe and this country, and is worthy of the attention of the art public, among which will be found the works of

ZACHARIE WOLLERMANS, J. KRUSEMAN,
GIRARD, LEMMENS,
CARRAHAIN, A. R. VERON,
DUYLANGER, VAN SEVERDONCK,
VERHENVERHALL, LEGING,

and others of undoubted reputation. Also, three fine oil-paintings from a private European collection. The above are now on exhibition.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT FORDHAM.—By order of the Supreme Court will be sold at public auction, by A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of April inst., at 12 o'clock, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, referee. The above lands are generally known as a part of the farm of the late Thomas Bassford, deceased, being over seventy acres, adjoining the Harlem Railroad at Fordham, and running along the westerly side of said road toward Tremont, consisting of woods, meadows and orchards. Laid out in plots of from two to eight acres. Will also be sold, a number of building lots near the railroad depot. Will also be sold, the large stone mansion formerly occupied by the late Mrs. Bassford. For maps and further particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-st., and to PHILO T. RUGGLES, No. 22 Nassau-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

CHOICE LOTS NORTHWEST CORNER OF 2D-AV. AND 59TH-ST., BEING SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF CENTRAL PARK.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 22, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.:

2D-AV., NORTHWEST CORNER 59TH-ST.—1 valuable lot, 20.5x90 feet.

2D-AV.—2 valuable lots adjoining, north; each 20x90 feet.

59TH-ST.—7 valuable lots, north side, 90 feet west of 2d-av., with the large double three-story and attic house, filled in with brick, 54x50 feet. House has water and gas. Lots each 20x100 feet 5 inches. Terms easy.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, Office No. 8 Pine-st.

SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

A. JOURNEAY will sell on
TUESDAY, APRIL 26,
at the residence No. 17 West 26th-st., near the 5th-av., the entire contents of the above house, comprising a large assortment of
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Parlor, dining-room and chamber furniture, in rosewood, walnut and oak.

S. VAN WINKLE, Auctioneer.

VAN WINKLE & SINANS WILL SELL at auction, on TUESDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, all the furniture contained in the four-story brown-stone house, No. 74 West 36th-st., near 6th-av., consisting of parlor suites, medallion and tapestry carpets, elegant rosewood piano, mirrors, cornices, lace curtains, chamber furniture, china, glassware and kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. The furniture can be seen by permit on the Monday previous to the sale. Catalogues now ready at our office, No. 14 Pine-st.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, AT at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 66 Nassau-st., a large assortment of handsome household furniture, carpets, mirrors, gas chandeliers, china, glassware, kitchen furniture, &c., the same having been removed from a private residence for convenience of sale. Catalogues and goods now ready for examination.

G. W. KELSEY, Auctioneer.

WILLIAMSBURGH AUCTION.—G. W. KELSEY will sell at public auction, on TUESDAY, 26th inst., commencing at 10 o'clock, the household furniture contained in the three-story brown-stone front house situated southeast corner of Bedford-av. and Ross sts., consisting in part of rosewood parlor furniture, pier glass, carpets, bureaus, chairs, &c.; kitchen furniture, &c. Terms cash in bankable money.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., household furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood and mahogany suites, extension dining-tables, rosewood marble-top hat stand, mahogany marble-top washstands, mahogany marble-top centre-tables, elegant gilt frame mirrors, oil-cloth, stair carpets, stair rods, hair mattrasses, bolsters and pillows, straw beds, china, crockery and glass ware.

D. CLARKSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

MARBLE MANTELS—STOCK OF MARBLE SLABS, &c., MACHINERY, ENGINE BOILER, RUBBING BED, GAUGES, &c., AND SAW BLADES. PEARLS & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, April 26, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, No. 1,206 Broadway, the entire stock as above, on 4 months' credit. Stock now ready for examination.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH STOCK AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 400 shares American Telegraph Company, $100 each.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

SUPREME COURT—MARY J. CHAMBERS AGAINST GEORGE TEN EYCK SHELDON.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated January 4, 1864, and an additional order of said Court, dated March 7, 1864, I, the subscriber, the Receiver named in the last mentioned order, will expose to sale at public auction, at Ryder's Union Hotel, corner of Church-street and the post-road, in the village of Sing Sing, County of Westchester, and State of New-York, on THURSDAY, the twenty-eighth day of April, 1864, at 12 o'clock, the following described property, viz.: "THE REPUBLICAN," a weekly newspaper, printed and published at Sing Sing, with subscription list, together with presses, types, machinery, tools, and fixtures, and other property now in and about said newspaper and printing office, and used for the purpose of carrying on said newspaper and printing office, and all debts, claims and demands, and choses in action, due and to grow due, belonging to and pertaining to said newspaper and business.

TERMS OF SALE.—One thousand dollars cash at the time of purchase, and the balance within five days.—Dated New-York, April 20, 1864.

ANDREW BLEAKLEY, Receiver.

$5,000 WANTED.—A RARE CHANCE FOR remunerative investment. This sum is required to commence manufacturing by machinery an article of great consumption. A one-third interest will be given in the business, which will be a monopoly, as the machinery is patentable, and will net to the party $100 per day. Satisfactory references and security in real estate furnished. ADDRESS ENTERPRISE, Box No. 2,953 Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD BUSIness habits as equal partner in a lucrative cash business in this City; capital required $800. Apply to H. H. HARWOOD, No. 12 Pine st., Room No. 12.

OYSTER SALOON FOR SALE—WITH FIXtures and dwelling attached, No. 99 Henry-st., New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS IN THE most desirable part of 5TH-AV.—The entire second floor, with private table, to a family of three persons, may be had from 1st of May for five months or one year; the most satisfactory references required. Apply at No. 140 5th-av., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A FEW ROOMS to let to gentlemen who can appreciate desirable accommodations, and are willing to pay liberally for the same; breakfast and tea, if desired. By addressing L. S., Station G Post-office, a personal interview can be had.

BOARDING—UP TOWN, WEST SIDE.—A PRIvate family can accommodate two gentlemen, willing to room together, with large room and board; dinner at 6; house and location first-class; price $16. Address A. GOODWIN, Box No. 4,774 Post-office.

BOARDING.—TWO LARGE FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms on first floor to let, with board, in a desirable neighborhood. Apply at No. 84 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

JERSEY CITY.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG GENtleman, in a private family, a pleasant room, with breakfast and tea. Address, with particulars, C. S., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DISIRES A handsome suite of rooms in a private family, in West 14th or 23d sts.; a good price will be paid. Answer H. C. P., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

A LARGE THIRD-STORY FRONT ROOM to let, with board, on Brooklyn Heights, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Apply at No. 85 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A FURNISHED room in the vicinity of Gramercy-square. Address Box 1,112 Post-office.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

NOYE'S BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.

MILL STONES AND MILL MACHINERY.
TURBINE WATER-WHEELS,
of the most approved pattern, made entirely of iron.
PORTABLE FLOURING AND PLANTATION MILLS.
The Brooklyn City Mill was furnished entire from this establishment. For information or catalogues, address
JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE—TWO HYDRAULIC PRESSES, 10-inch rams, 1 large patent self-acting oil-strainer, 1 large patent horse wheel, 1 counting-house desk, 5 feet long. Apply to CHARLES FOX, No. 72 Bowery; or RANDAL H. GREEN & SON, No. 94 Wall-st.

BOILERS.—FOR SALE—TWO PLAIN CYLINder boilers, 40 feet by 26 inches, in fine order, and tested to 150 pounds. Price each, $200. JOHN STUART, No. 196 Broadway, between Dey and Fulton sts.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE

OF VALUABLE LOTS ON BLOOMINGDALE ROAD, 11TH-AV., 103D AND 104TH STS.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 26, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

ON BROADWAY, (BLOOMINGDALE ROAD)—Eight lots on the west side, comprising the entire front between 103d and 104th sts., being about 28 feet front each, and from 66 to 119 feet in depth.

ON ELEVENTH-AV.—Eight lots on the east side, being the whole front from 103d to 104th st.: size of corner lots, 25.11x105; inside lots, 25x100 in depth.

ON ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD-ST.—Ten lots on the north side, commencing 119.4½ west of Broadway; size of each lot, 26x1½ block.

ON ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH-ST.—Eight lots on south side, commencing 66.4½ west of Bloomingdale road; size of each, 26x1½ block.

Maps, etc., at auctioneer's office, No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer.
Office, No. 8 Pine-st.

SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

A. JOURNEAY
Will sell on THURSDAY, April 28, at 10 A. M., at the residence No. 127 West 15th-st., the entire contents of above house, comprising a large assortment of first-class household furniture, in rosewood, walnut, mahogany and oak. Particulars in future advertisements.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

A. JOURNEAY will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 27, at the residence No. 10 West 47th-st., near 5th-av., the entire contents of above house, comprising a large and varied assortment of
RICH AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SILVER-PLATED WARE, ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MEDALLION AND VELVET CARPETING, STATUARY, REAL BRONZES, LINE OF FIRST OIL-PAINTINGS, &c.

Catalogues at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

SALE OF CONFISCATED RAILROAD STOCK.—District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Michigan. By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, issued out of, and under seal of said Court, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the outer door of the United States District Court-room, over the Post-office, in the city of Detroit, on MONDAY, the 18th April, 1864, at ten o'clock in the day, two hundred (200) shares of the common stock of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, and three hundred and forty-three (343) shares of the stock of the Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Railroad Company, forfeited and confiscated to the United States as the property of Samuel Miller, a public enemy.

Sale adjourned to SATURDAY, the 23d inst.

CHARLES DICKEY, U. S. Marshal.
ALFRED RUSSELL, U. S. District Attorney.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, HARNESS, &c., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 28, 1864, at 9½ o'clock, at the private stable in the rear of No. 134 5th-av., entrance from 19th st., one pair of large carriage horses; one pair of large size ponies, for either saddle or harness, being accustomed to both, being kind in every way; one elegant close-panneled coach, with detached front and concealed steps, Wood Brothers makers; one elegant barouche, almost new, Wood Brothers makers; one handsome barouche, in good order, Miner & Stevens makers; one handsome light barouche, adapted for large or small horses, Miner & Stevens makers; one six-passenger sleigh, in good order, Gould, of Albany, maker; sleigh robes, three sets harness, saddles, bridles, blankets, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 114 East 38th-st. between Lexington and 3d avs., genteel household furniture, comprising, in part, as follows, viz.: Velvet carpets, rosewood seven-octave piano, made by G. & H. Barmore, of New-York; elegant gilt frame pier and mantel mirrors; carved rosewood suite, twelve pieces, made by D. & S. Baillie, of Broadway; carved mantel bust of Byron, by Labbrice Banaita, of Carra; rosewood centre and side tables, mahogany sofas and chairs, oak extension table, Brussels and ingrain carpets, black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, chairs, stair carpets, oil-cloth, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 71 East 23d-st., near Lexington-av.. Elegant household furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, superb carved rosewood suite, elegant rosewood suite in satin brocade, elegant rosewood bedsteads, rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, superb brocatel and lace window curtains, extension dining-table, dining chairs, buffet, china dinner set, &c. Bedrooms—Rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, rosewood bedsteads, hair mattresses, straw paillasses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, mahogany furniture and black walnut furniture, china, crockery, glass and kitchen ware all in good order.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WASHINGTON COUNTY BANK.

Pursuant to a decretal order of the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island, notice is hereby given to persons holding the bills of the Washington County Bank, (Carolina Mills,) Rhode Island, that the same must be presented, with the name of the owner on the back of each bill, to the subscriber, on or before the 31st day of March next, in order to entitle the owner to a dividend thereon.

The public are cautioned against purchasing bills of the Bank of a recent issue, taken by parties for circulation, for which no consideration has been given, as they will not be entitled to any dividend.

WINGATE HAYES,
Receiver of Washington County Bank.
PROVIDENCE, Jan. 1, 1864.

N. B.—The time for presenting the bills has been extended by the Court to April 30, 1864.

WINGATE HAYES, Receiver.
PROVIDENCE, April 11, 1864.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

Regulating and grading Eighth-avenue from One Hundred and Fourteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Eighth-avenue and upon both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the blocks on each side of Eighth-avenue, from One Hundred and Fourteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
LOREN JONES, } Board of Assessors.
OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, April 19, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chmber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall.

JOHN HARDY Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SUHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committe on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE MCGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE, } Roads.

REAL ESTATE.

AT NORTH NEW-YORK.

FOR SALE—250 lots and several houses, moderate prices and easy terms, taxes light, no assessments; cross 3d-av. Harlem River Bridge to 138th-st.; avenues and streets correspond with those in New-York proper, all graded and ready for improvement; in every respect the most desirable property for permanent homes ever offered for sale in these suburbs; high ground, sandy subsoil, good water, gas, and a horse railroad along the westerly side of the property. Inquire of T. RAE, at the Landoffice on the property, corner of 142d-st.

LOTS FOR SALE,

On the north side of 42d-st., midway between the 5th and 6th avs., 26x200.10 each, fronting the park, and running through to 43d-st., adjoining Dr. Hastings' Church. This is one of the most eligible locations on Murray Hill.

Apply EFF'M. H. NICHOLS, No. 41 Pine-st.

VALUABLE PHILADELPHIA PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The building known as the Girard House, fronting 75 feet on Chestnut-st., and 178 feet in depth, now in thorough repair, and under a punctually paid rental of $15,000 per annum, will be sold at a considerable discount on its original cost. Appurtenant to the building are an excellent steam-engine, two new boilers, with all the pipe requisite to the heating, cooking, washing and lighting purposes of the hotel.

Terms—$100,000 can remain on ground rent, and the balance cash.

Parties wishing to negotiate can address the subscriber, at the Girard House, Philadelphia, where he can be seen daily, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

TATLAW JACKSON.

Also for sale—150 commodious new dwellings, at from $3,200 to $4,500 each, situated on Hamilton, Spring Garden, Marvine, Camac, 11th, 12th and 13th sts., Philadelphia. T. J.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY—FOR SAFE INVESTment of money in real estate rapidly growing in value. For sale, 16¾ acres of land, eligibly situated in the Village of Newburgh, N. Y., on which are a good and convenient dwelling-house, tenant-house, two barns, and a quantity of fruit trees and grapevines. But this land is chiefly valuable for building lots, for which there is a great demand in our rapidly growing town. Owner is so occupied in mercantile business that he cannot attend to division of premises and sale thereof in parcels, and is willing to sell same in bulk, at a low price, and on favorable terms as to payment. For particulars inquire of HASBROUCK & TAYLOR, Attorneys, Newburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house and lot on 37th-st., near 5th-av., full size lot, extra built, in good order.

Also, as great a first-class brown-stone front houses and lots in very desirable locations on Murray Hill, &c.

For particulars and permits apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The entire block on 1st av., running from 2d to 3d-st., and formerly occupied by the soap and candle manufactory of Allan Hay & Co., for sale on favorable terms. Apply to ALLAN HAY, No. 33 Broad-st., or to Messrs. A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET.—ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON BARDav., Staten Island, within five minutes of Snug Harbor Landing, large handsome house, with outbuildings, &c., and 10 acres of land. House in partly finished. To let for one year, at $2,500. This is in the immediate vicinity of many very fine residences. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FINE LARGE house, with five acres of excellent land, well stocked with fruits of all kinds, in good order, situated in New-Jersey, on the Erie Railroad, twenty minutes from New-York and two minutes' walk from the station; just the place for a business man's country residence. Apply to W. F. WALKER, No. 49 Dey-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE MILE FROM the depot at Rye, Westchester County, a pleasant country residence, with from 10 to 60 acres of land. The house has 14 rooms, is surrounded by fine shade trees, garden made, ice-house filled, barn, stable, carriage-house and plenty of fruits. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

AN ELEGANT BROWN-STONE, HIGH stoop house, richly furnished, very near to 5th-av. will be let with private table to two or three small families of adults. Only those wishing to live in comfort and style need apply. Further information may be had at No. 37 West 11th st.

$3,400—FOR SALE—THE THREE NEW TWO-story and basement brick houses, with subcellars, water and gas, located on Walworth-st., 100 feet from DeKalb-av., on which the cars run to Fulton and Catharine Ferries, Brooklyn; terms easy. Apply to J. CLARKE, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—240 ACRES best land in Linn County, Iowa—good neighborhood and near schools and railroads—for a small, neat cottage, with two or more lots; the above as part pay, &c. Apply to WM. BUTTRE, No. 48 Franklin-st. N. B.—Brooklyn or near the City preferred.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—$15,000 CASH REQUIRED —Or to let low, for 7 rooms frescoed, a two-story and basement brick house on 14th-st., near 6th-av., South Brooklyn, with five full lots as garden; high ground. Take 6th-av. cars at Fulton, Wall, or Atlantic Ferries.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON 50TH-ST., NEAR Columbia College, between 4th and Lexington avs. Also, three lots on Elm-st., in Newark, N. J. Inquire of JOHN P. HAYS, No. 72 Beekman-st., or No. 50 East 36th-st.

BROWNVILLE LOTS—22 LOTS ON RALPH and Grove

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAUST.

WALLACK'S—THE STRANGER.

WINTER GARDEN—AS YOU LIKE IT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—OUR WIFE—LOYALINA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE MARBLE HEART.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, INFANT DRUMMER, &c., at all hours; POMP OF CUDJO'S CAVE; HARRISON, COMIC SINGER AND TYROLEAN WHISTLER, at 3 AND 7½ P. M.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

HOPE CHAPEL—THE STEREOSCOPTICON.

IRVING HALL—CONCERT.

NO. 585 BROADWAY—EVENINGS OF MUSIC.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is THREE CENTS, except of the Sunday morning issue, which is FOUR CENTS.

To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$8 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

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One copy 1 year....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year...12 00
Two copies 1 year... 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year....22 50

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00 | Five copies 1 year... 8 00
Three copies 1 year... 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year....15 00
And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
Twenty copies 1 year.....25 00

To Clergymen.—WEEKLY, $1 25; SEMI-WEEKLY, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A force of from ten to fifteen thousand rebels marched upon Plymouth, N. C., last Sunday, and opened an impetuous attack upon its defences. Fort Gray, about one mile from the town, was vigorously bombarded, and twice attempted to be carried by the bayonet. In each instance, however, the enemy were repulsed with great slaughter, and the town is considered impregnable to their assaults. Our gunboats are said to have borne the brunt of the fighting, and did effective work—not, however, without suffering to some extent; one report says that the *Whitehead* was sunk by the rebel shot. Four of the enemy's gunboats and one iron-clad came down to the obstructions in the Roanoke River, six miles from the town, to cooperate with the land forces. Simultaneously with this attack, the rebels are reported to have made a demonstration against Newbern.

A Washington telegram says that a number of rebel deserters arrived yesterday morning, who state that LEE's army on the Rapidan is 60,000 strong, and that reinforcements were constantly arriving. LONGSTREET's corps was at Charlottsville, marching toward Staunton, for the purpose of advancing down the Shenandoah Valley. Some days since LEE's troops were provided with seven days' rations and the belief was current that he intended once more to try a northward movement.

Our Washington dispatches present to us infallible signs that the expected campaign in Virginia cannot be much longer delayed. Gen. GRANT is hurrying his preparations; sutlers and supernumeraries have been cleared out of the army lines, and all sick soldiers removed to Washington.

A Memphis dispatch of Tuesday, says that FORREST's band of desperadoes and murderers are making their way back into Mississippi, CHALMERS and MCCULLOUGH having already passed the Tallahatchie. GRIERSON is said to be pressing near FORREST's column.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the House bill providing for a National currency, secured by the pledge of United States bonds, was reported by Mr. SHERMAN, with several amendments, of which the most important was a striking out of the provision relative to taxation by States of the capital, circulation and business of banking associations, and the substitution of provisions making these institutions pay half-yearly taxes to the United States. Mr. VAN WINKLE addressed the Senate at length on the bill repealing the Fugitive Slave Law, mainly confining his argument to the point that West Virginia is a legally constituted State in the Union. Bills were passed providing for the printing of the official reports of the armies of the United States, and extending relief to Postmasters who have been robbed by rebels and guerrillas. The bill establishing Assay offices at Garson City, Nevada, and at Dallas City, Oregon, was called up, and after some discussion, the amendment for a branch mint was adopted, and the bill laid aside.

In the House the Internal Tax Bill was under consideration, and an amendment offered by Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, providing that the stocks of liquors on hand be taxed fifty cents per gallon, gave rise to extended discussion, in which Messrs. STEVENS, ALLEN, WOOD, BROOMALL and MORRILL participated. A ballot being taken, Mr. WASHBURNE's amendment was rejected—fifty-two against seventy. Other amendments were also considered, until the expiration of the morning session. Thus far the committee have acted upon seventy-five of the one hundred and seventy-three sections of the bill. At the evening session, the bill for constructing a ship canal from the Mississippi River to the Northern lakes for the passage of armed vessels, was taken up as the special order, but on motion of Mr. DAWES, further consideration of the matter was postponed to next December. The bill reported last Saturday from the Select Committee, looking to the encouragement of immigration by the national authorities, was passed. The House, in Committee of the Whole, discussed at length the bill to pay the expenses incurred by the State of Pennsylvania in calling out militia to repel the rebel invasion of last year; but without disposing of the bill, the committee rose.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, among the bills passed were the following: Relative to the Jail and Penitentiary of Kings County; relative to the New-York Institute for the Deaf and Dumb; relative to the New-York Magdalene Benevolent Society; providing that husband and wife may be witnesses for and against each other in certain cases; amending the charter of the New-York Eye Infirmary; enabling the Children's Aid Society to hold real estate. The bill empowering the authorities of New-York to convey the lands on Ward's Island to the Society for the Care of Destitute Catholic Children, was lost, as also was the bill authorizing the State Banks to form under the National Banking law. The general charity appropriation bill was ordered to a third reading.

In the Assembly, the following bills were reported, viz.: To authorize the City of Brooklyn to issue bonds, complete, to amend the Brooklyn City Charter; relative to New-York disbursements; the Manhattan-square Bill; to alter the Commissioners' map of New-York, complete. The Senate's amendments to the Metropolitan Police Act were non-concurred in, and a conference committee ordered. The New-York County Tax Levy was considered in the Committee of the Whole and ordered to a third reading.

GENERAL NEWS.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Journal*, writing from Chattanooga, states that four hundred men from the North, employed as Government laborers on the railroads in this department, have been paid off and discharged for turbulent conduct, and are said to be consigned, under a guard, to the regions beyond the Ohio. Undoubtedly the most of them are persons who left their homes for the purpose of avoiding enrollment and the draft, and Gen. STEEDMAN has very properly caused a list of the ignoble four hundred to be prepared and forwarded to the Provost Marshals for their consideration. The same writer says that since Feb. 26, thirty-two regiments of reenlisted veterans have had their furloughs and returned to the front.

We find the following announcement in a foreign journal: "On Sunday, April 3, at the residence of the United States Consul, at Zurich, CZEDOMILLI MIJATOWICS, Esq., of Belgrade, to Miss ANNIE LAWTON, of New-York. The ceremony was performed by the United States Ambassador from Berne."

The *Kangaroo*, from Liverpool April 6, arrived at this port yesterday. Her advices are anticipated.

Breadstuffs were less active yesterday. Flour, Wheat and Oats were cheaper. Potatoes were more active. Pork was dearer, and Butter decidedly cheaper. Groceries, Cotton, Oils and Tallow were in moderate request. Whisky was brisker and dearer. Freights were without improvement. American vessels took wheat and provisions for Liverpool gratuitously as being much cheaper than ordinary ballast; neutral vessels made engagements for the same port of flour at 1d. ℔ bbl., and heavy goods at 2s. 6d.@ 5s. ℔ ton.

The Stock Market recovered yesterday from the relapse of Wednesday night, though still very feverish. There were no further failures on the Stock Exchange. Money close at Bank, owing to the demand for Greenbacks to pay into the Treasury.

The Administration and Lieut.-Gen. Grant.

The Copperhead journals have recommenced their old trickery of pretending that the Administration embarrasses and obstructs the movements of the Army of the Potomac. This has been their game from the time McCLELLAN was in command. The object is two-fold—first to foment all the jealousy and ill-will possible between the army and the Government, and again to cast all the responsibility of military failure upon the Aministration, at the same time forestalling all credit to the Administration for military success. There never was such impudence as in the pertinacity with which this system of misrepresentation was maintained during the fifteen months of McCLELLAN's leadership. Subsequent developments have shown that the Administration, during that period, never ceased to urge upon McCLELLAN the extreme importance of the most vigorous action, and that it furnished every possible facility to that end; and yet these unscrupulous sheets kept up an incessant clamor against the Administration for standing in the way for the triumphant march of the eager McCLELLAN! Precisely as they abused the Administration for the delays of McCLELLAN, they abused it for the advance and defeat of BURNSIDE at Fredericksburgh, not flagging in that abuse until that General, over his own signature, demonstrated that the Washington authorities were free from all blame in the premises. Upon no one subject has their vilification of the President expended itself more recklessly than upon his alleged interference with the plans of the Commanders of the Army of the Potomac. It is simply in keeping with this vile game that the *World* of yesterday says: "By retaining Gen. HALLECK as his chief military adviser, and keeping Secretary STANTON at the head of the War Department, Mr. LINCOLN retained in his hands the means of quietly thwarting the new General-in-Chief whenever it should suit his purpose," and predicts that Gen. GRANT will not be suffered to strike a blow until after the Baltimore Convention, so that there shall be no failure of GRANT which would damage the Administration, and no success which would bring into the Presidential field a dangerous competitor.

We suppose this is intended for effect; otherwise it would not have been written. But the stupidity that can seriously expect to palm off such stuff upon the American people is hardly conceivable. It is substantially saying that President LINCOLN deliberately risks the very life of the Republic in order to better his chances of a reëlection. The charge is so monstrously overdrawn that it fails to shock; it excites only contempt and loathing. The selfishness imputed to ABRAHAM LINCOLN is beyond anything known to human history; it transcends flesh and blood; it is pure devilishness. But the imputation implies that ABRAHAM LINCOLN is not only a devil, but an idiot. It is seven weeks before the Baltimore Convention. No man with a particle of intelligence believes that President LINCOLN could keep Gen. GRANT motionless during that period without being overwhelmed with popular indignation. It would be fatuity in Mr. LINCOLN himself to imagine it. Of course, he has not imagined it. He is no nearer a fool than a demon.

All such scurrility against the President is bootless. Even did not the character of Mr. LINCOLN at once give the lie to it, the lapse of a very brief time would be sure to do so. It is as certain as anything future can be that Gen. GRANT will move against LEE in a few days, and with all the strength it is possible for the Administration to impart to him. There are not two men in this country who are in more perfect accord in spirit and purpose, and plan, than President LINCOLN and Lieut.-Gen. GRANT. The President has, with unhesitating confidence, remitted to Gen. GRANT the entire shaping and control of the campaign; and Gen. GRANT is justifying that confidence by a boldness of conception and a methodical directness of action that augur the grandest results. The great body of the loyal people repose in these two servants of the Republic, each in his own sphere, the same confidence that they repose in each other; and all the attempts of faction to breed distrust and discord accomplish nothing, but to make faction the more detested.

France and Mexico—The Catholic Faith and the Catholic Powers.

MICHEL CHEVALIER, who has of late assumed the position of Chief Pamphleteer to the Emperor of the French, has just published a remarkable work in two volumes, entitled *Mexico, Ancient and Modern*. It adds little or nothing to what we already know of Mexico, its main object being to explain and justify the Imperial policy with regard to that country. He undertakes to show that, in interfering in Mexican affairs, France, so far from being guilty of innovation, simply gives force and result to tendencies already existing. He maintains that the "monarchical principle," as it is now the fashion of continental publicists to call it, so far from being extinct in Mexico, is the only one which retains much vitality, and that it has exercised a powerful influence on all Mexican revolutions. It raised ITURBIDE to the imperial throne; kept a strong party round his son FELIX after his own deposition, and led SANTA ANNA to try to induce some European prince to assume the crown. Having, to his own satisfaction, proved the existence of a desire for a monarchy, M. CHEVALIER next proceeds to prove its necessity, and he does this, of course, by simply dwelling on the failure of republican government. As to who the monarch ought to be, it appears that he may be anybody but a Frenchman or Spaniard, and this condition satisfied, nobody answers as well as the Archduke MAXIMILIAN.

But why, the reader will ask, should France give herself so much trouble in this matter? Why should she send an army across the ocean, and spend millions of treasure and torrents of blood, in order to meet Mexican necessities and satisfy Mexican cravings? The answer to these questions is one that a Frenchman delights to give, as it enables him to revel in those ideas of French grandeur, French importance, French influence on the destiny of the Western World, which, since the loss of her liberty, is the only sort of inspiration which France can supply to her political writers. Her reasons for taking charge of Mexico are two in number. The first is, "to check the spirit of encroachment which, for a series of years, the Anglo-American slave proprietors of the South showed themselves to be possessed with," and the object and tendency of which was to destroy the influence which naturally and rightfully belongs to Europe in every quarter of the world, in virtue of her power, wealth, resources, traditions, and high civilization.

The second is the protection and elevation of the "Latin race." This phrase is not, in the mouth of imperial publicists, used in an ethnological sense. It is intended simply to designate those nations whose languages are derived from the Latin, and who profess the Catholic faith—the French, Spaniards, Italians and the Spanish-Americans. The community of language, however, is but a subordinate distinction, the main one being the profession of the Catholic faith, either exclusively or by a majority of the population. Now, the Emperor has for some time been seriously alarmed as to the political future of this race. He thinks it is threatened with moral, and political, and religious extinction, by the rapid rise around it of nations of a hostile faith. In other words, the Protestant nations are rapidly acquiring the ascendency in all quarters of the globe. Of the five first-class European Powers, three—England, Russia and Prussia—are now Anti-Catholic, and are gaining rapidly in strength and numbers, and are diffusing their faith all over the earth. Australasia, in which the foundations of a great empire are evidently being laid, is English and Protestant. India is English; China is under English influence; the United States promise, ere the year 1900, to have 100,000,000 of Protestants, even if, as M. CHEVALIER seems to anticipate, they should be split up into three or four republics. One Catholic nation, Ireland, is rapidly disappearing by emigration and absorption; while Spain and Portugal are feeble and stationary. In short, France is the main prop and stay of the Latin race, but great and powerful as she is, it will not do for her to allow herself to be left alone, by the extinction of her humble companions. She would then, says M. CHEVALIER, "be like a General without an army, almost like a head without a body."

The remainder of the book is devoted to the task of proving the feasibility of regenerating Mexico under the Archduke MAXIMILIAN. It is, on the whole, a strange production, but it deserves attention rather as an exposition of the Imperial ideas, than as an indication of the probable course of events. There is certainly something almost sublime in the conceit, which flatters itself that the great tides of national growth and destiny can be abated or reversed by the devices of a gentleman nearly sixty years of age, and seated on the shakiest and most uncertain throne in Europe; but it is still a conceit. If the growth of Protestant nations be as M. CHEVALIER calls it, "a sea that is ever rising," and that threatens the Latin race "with submergence," we may rest satisfied that no one man or nation, or generation, will be intrusted by Providence with the task of rolling it back.

UNION PRISONERS FROM THE SOUTH.—We have not heard as much of late as we formerly did of the maltreatment of our prisoners at Richmond. It must not be supposed, however, that rebel inhumanity has abated. Nay, their diabolism will never abate as long as it is in their power to exercise it. The slaveholder is born to tyranny and reared to cruelty, and whether he exercise them, as of old, upon his own slaves, or whether, as a rebel, they lead him to perpetrate such massacres as that at Fort Pillow and those of free laboring blacks upon the Mississippi, or whether they instigate him to such a course as that persistently pursued toward our helpless prisoners—each and all these acts are but manifestations of the same character, inborn or acquired.

Our readears are aware that the only exchange of prisoners that has been effected for some two months past, occurred at the close of last week, when the flag-of-truce boat brought down something near six hundred prisoners, who had been reduced to the most painful condition by rebel maltreatment and the diseases consequent upon it. They arrived in Baltimore on Monday last, and the papers of that city describe them as the most pitiable set of poor wretches ever seen. The *American* says that "their emaciation was extreme, their feebleness was almost at the last gasp, their dejection was painful to behold, and their squalor was frightful. They were starved to the verge of the grave, and what was left of them was nearly devoured by vermin. Some of them, from hope too long deferred, had fallen into a state of utter listlessness and apathy which bordered upon idiocy. The deepening pallor, the drooping jaw and the glazing eyes told that others had only come to die, and, most to be deplored, too late to die in the arms of the weary watchers and the broken-hearted ones at home, or to wake from their lethargy long enough to know that they were once more under the protecting folds of the Stars and Stripes. Compared with this, the massacre at Fort Pillow was a blessing and a mercy."

PENNY AND TWO-PENNY BITS.—The provision made by Congress, and to which, it is said, immediate effect is to be given by the proper department, for the issue of penny and two-penny bits of almost pure copper, offers, we fear, no remedy against the hoarders of nickel. The more valuable the coin is, intrinsically, the more it will be run upon by the dealers in small change. A large issue of the new coinage might release a portion of the nickel now stowed away. But the principal gainer thereby, after all, would not be the long-suffering public, but the petty speculator. A new denomination of the postal currency, corresponding to the three-cent postage stamp, is the only feasible means of relief.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The last performance of "Faust"—which we announced prematurely for Monday last—takes place to-night. It will then be shelved until next Fall. The evening's entertainment is set apart for the benefit of Mlle. SULZER, who has contributed so much to the success of the opera by her excellent rendering of the part of *Siebel*.

On Saturday there will be a grand Shakesperean matinée, in aid of the funds now raising for the erection of a statue to the poet in Central Park.

SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTHDAY.—The arrangements for the celebration of SHAKESPEARE'S birthday in this City are progressing in a quiet but satisfactory manner. There will, as we have already announced, be dramatic performances at several of the leading theatres, and from this source a nucleus of a fund will be created which, we doubt not, will in the end be sufficient to erect a suitable memorial to the poet in the Park. The commissioners, we are glad to observe, have already set apart the necessary ground, and are preparing it for the ceremony of laying the foundation stone. This will be done on Saturday—Mr. HACKETT and Mr. BRADY making a few appropriate remarks during the course of the day. In the evening the first-named gentleman appears in "Henry IV.," at Niblo's. Mr. EDWIN BOOTH transfers himself to the Winter Garden, where he plays *Romeo* to the *Juliet* of Miss AVONIA JONES. The interest of this combination is enhanced by the fact that an eminent lawyer and Shakesperean scholar has consented to play the part of the *Friar*, and Mr. BARRON that of *Mercutio*. Altogether, the performance promises to be one of the memorable events of the season.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant and Gen. Hooker.

Gen. HOOKER'S recent report of his operations near Chattanooga, is reported by the *National Intelligencer* to have been transmitted by Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, with the following endorsement:

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
IN THE FIELD, CULPEPPER COURT-HOUSE, VA.,
MARCH 28, 1864.

Respectfully forwarded to Maj.-Gen. H. W. Halleck, Washington, D. C.:

I know of no objection to the substitution of this for Maj.-Gen. HOOKER'S original report of his operations in the battle of Chattanooga.

Attention is called to that part of the report giving, from the reports of the subordinate commanders, the number of prisoners and small arms captured, which is greater than the number really captured by the whole army.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General U. S. A.

The part of Gen. HOOKER'S report thus referred to is probably the following paragraph, which occurs near the close of the document:

"The reports of commanders also show the capture of six thousand five hundred and forty-seven prisoners, (not including those taken by PALMER at Graysville, of which no return has been received,) also, seven pieces of artillery, nine battle flags, no less than ten thousand stand of small arms, one wagon train and a large amount of ammunition for artillery and infantry, forage rations, camp equipage, caissons and limbers, ambulances and other impediments. The reports relating to the capture of the flags are herewith transmitted."

In reference to the above dispatches of the Lieutenant-General, the Boston *Advertiser* considerately says: "It is possibly an open question whether Gen. GRANT'S remark is to be taken as a stricture upon the imagination of Gen. HOOKER, or that of the subordinate commanders of HOOKER'S wing of the army." It may certainly be added to the many proofs already furnished that Gen. GRANT never exaggerates his victories or over estimates his prisoners or captures.

Notaries Public.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 21.

The following appointments of Notaries Public for New-York have been confirmed:

Franklin McVeagh, Wm. B. Harrison, Charles M. Wiley, James A. Ruthven, Seth R. Johnson, Stephen D. Wilson, Robert C. McIntyre, James H. Welch, George H. Bock, John W. Grieff, John A. McSorley, Joseph Bell, John D. Macgregor, Charles M. Clancy, Walter Durack, William H. Post, Z. Platt, Chas. Wright Kirby, John S. Woodward, Chas. H. Hinman, James Boughton, Wm. Drummond, Geo. W. Jaques, Sigismond Lasar, John. L. Churchill, Thos. Darlington, Francis Tillon, Henry Beany, Henry C. Parks, C. Van Hesse, Frank W. Lewis, John N. Lewis, Edward Chase, J. W. Cummings, Vincent Clark, E. J. Hall, Henry Ash, Irving L. Smith, D. P. McBrien, James McKee, John H. Post, John S. Gautier, Andrew J. Chalmers, A. R. Herrick, James R. Cuming, A. F. Cushman, Washington R. Nichols, W. Wheelwright, S. M. Morehouse, Hugh M. Herrick, Edward L. Owen, Robert Troop, Pell, Christopher Webb, John M. Hopkins, John G. Haviland, Silas B. Brownell, Andrew Blake, Robbins Little, Joseph Kichter, E. R. Robinson, S. F. Simpson, A. W. Nicoll, Charles Newbury, John H. Washburn, Chas. S. Prime, N. P. Rogers, L. S. Ackert, Sidney S. Henop, Andrew F. Higgins, Terence P. Smith, Robt. B. Campbell, Herman F. Baner, Horatio P. Allen, James H. Fay, Henry Lewis, Dederick G. Hale, Wm. Hibbard, Leopold H. Handburger, L. G. Hopkins, Wm. M. Hoes, S. Burdett Hyatt, Fred. Hinkel, E. E. Kendrick, Ferdinand H. Kurzman, Geo. D. Phelps, Jr., Thomas W. Pittman, Wm. R. Rockwell, Wm. Slosson, J. S. Black, E. O. Burling, Henry Brodhead, John H. Clark, Wm. Coddington, John Earl, Wm. P. Ketchum, Wm. C. Emmet, Francis J. Campbell, James L. Berrien, J. S. Coigate, John A. Silluck, John Lanktree, George W. Edwards, Henry W. Cooper, James A. Sherman, Chas. E. Bogert, Chas. E. Patterson, Edw. P. Ossell, Howard H. Morse, John McC. Sutherland, David Dirk, Fred. Treck, Edward G. Thompson, Peter Weirick, Pierre W. Wildey, Justin D. White, George W. Wingate, James D. Reymert, Myers S. Myers, Lucius Pitkin, O. S. Westlake, Clarence L. Van Zandt, A. G. Wood, J. Leander Starr, Wm. F. Shepard, E. S. Dakin, A. T. Brown, J. Nelson Luckey, John McCahill, Theodore Martine, John D. Monell, Thomas Allison, Hiram Birdsall, Henry Baldwin, Jr., John H. Anthon, Jonathan Marshall, Nathan D. Bangs.

Trustee of State Asylum for Idiots—SANFORD E. CHURCH, of Albion.

From Albany.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 21.

The Governor signed the Soldiers' Voting Bill to-day.

THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

The Potomac Army—Position of Lee—Situation of Richmond—Necessities of the Rebel Situation—Mode of Approaches—Destruction of their Defences.

THE BERCHES, Monday, April 18, 1864.

The grass is growing green, and the roads will soon be dry, and if the armies are ever to move, they will soon be marching. Where will they march? What will they do? The public expectation is greatly excited on this point; and, for the first time, the public seem to know very little what is to be done. If the rebels are only half as ignorant as we are of coming movements, it will be well. But I imagine they know the details of all proposed plans down to the smallest particular. They are very loud-mouthed at Washington—and if the rebel spies only keep their ears open, and flatter the war authorities, they can learn all they need for their purposes. But, granting this, the march of the armies will still go on; the great movements will be made, the crash of battle will come, and great events will follow. Nor, is it very important whether the rebels know our plans or not; for, to be successful, they must be made with a force which cannot be resisted; and this, I trust, will be the case. In this situation, let us look over the ground, and see the relative situation of the forces. It will enable us to understand the coming campaign far better to understand perfectly the field of operations. Let us take a *coup d'œil*.

First. What is the situation of Gen. LEE and his rebel army? Gen. LEE lies in fortifications behind the Rapidan—his headquarters being at Orange Court-house, and his right running back to the Central Railroad—making an intrenched camp of about twenty miles. This position is not only *not* impregnable, but there is no real need of attacking it. With an army only equal to his own, it is all sufficient; but with such an army as will be brought against him, it will be of no great use, because it can be turned on every side. I have seen an idea put forth that we must march over LEE's fortifications to get to Richmond. In a certain contingency, which I shall show, that might be true; but it is not now true. Take the map and you will see that it is more than sixty miles from Orange Court-house to a point on the Rappahannock opposite King George's Court-house. Now such a line as that cannot be defended against superior forces by any intrenchments LEE has got, or can make. LEE's object is this: He wanted to accomplish two objects; 1. To defend Gordonsville and the communications to it, while he prevented our advance along the Central Road; and, 2. To force us into one of the alternatives, either to attack him in his intrenchments, in Orange, *or*, by passing him, to allow him to pass us on the road to Washington. He knows very well that while our army was not greatly superior to his, we would do neither. Accordingly, nothing has been done.

Secondly—The elementary condition of a march on Richmond without endangering Washington, is to have double the forces of LEE. The moment we have *that*, LEE's position is no longer tenable—is in fact useless—because the army will pass round him either east or west, and will endanger no positions in its rear.

Let us assume that we have such an army, and look over the field and see what is possible. In the first place, we find our army, with its headquarters at Culpepper Court-house, looking across the Rapidan at LEE in Orange. The other day our cavalry, under CUSTER, passed through Madison, and approached within a few miles of Charlottsville, far in the rear of LEE. Now, this gives a hint of *one way* in which we can make LEE's retreat very sure and very quick. Looking from Culpepper over into the Shenandoah Valley, we find that through the Blue Ridge there are gaps, with good roads, at an average of eight miles; there is, therefore, no obstruction to a march into the Shenandoah Valley at any point we choose. To defend the Rapidan and fortify all these gaps, is out of the question. We can, therefore, if we choose, turn LEE's whole position by marching through the valley to any point we select. A very good point to begin is Port Republic, nearly west of Culpepper—thence to Staunton is a little over twenty miles, and from Staunton to Lynchburgh but sixty. When we get to Staunton, LEE's position is untenable, and when we get to Lynchburgh, Richmond is already lost. But two objections will be made to this. It may be said that we shall leave the front of the Rappahannock undefended. Not at all. We have, *assumed*, double the forces of LEE, and the front will be amply defended. Next, it may be objected, that it is too long a march to Lynchburgh. It is not more than eighty miles from Port Republic; and the march to Richmond must be nearly that at any rate. Besides, there is to be no waste of time in such an expedition. Ten days' supply of provisions is enough to carry the army to Lynchburgh, and GRANT had about that in his march from Grand Gulf to Vicksburgh. What is the result? LEE must abandon his intrenchments, and fight in the open field, or go into Richmond. He will do the last; because the safest. In the meanwhile, as he retreats, the Army of the Rappahannock presses on his rear, and the Army of the Shenandoah has cut of all resources from the West. When the Western roads fail, Richmond is lost. Seeing this—as the sharp-sighted rebels certainly do—and having one road open, via Danville, will they not evacuate Richmond? If these movements occur, as I have stated them, they probably will. I grant that all this is a theory, but it is a theory which, in the hands of FREDERICK of Prussia, would be made absolute certainty.

Thirdly, let us suppose this is not done. Then, LEE can be turned on the east. He has not and cannot fortify the whole line of the Rappahannock. Leaving a sufficient force in front of him, we can cross the Rappahannock, or any point in forty miles below; and, so far as LEE is concerned, he would be obliged to move back on Richmond. This movement would have one advantage over the other, that, being the shortest line, and directly across LEE's communications with Richmond, he would be compelled to fight at disadvantage, or go into Richmond. In the meanwhile, the second army, on the Rapidan, would cross his rear, seize Gordonsville, Charlottsville and the Central Road.

Fourthly—The moment this movement is made, a corps, strong enough to accomplish the object, should move across North Carolina to Weldon and Petersburgh. We have forces enough (if we only use them) sufficient for this whole plan. But perhaps none of these things will be done. Perhaps we shall be startled with a new and extraordinary movement. Perhaps we shall land again on the Peninsula, or the Rappahannock, or Wilmington, or South America, perhaps. Who knows? I hope nobody knows but Gen. GRANT. But the events of the war have given me a sort of conviction that the rebel Cabinet know our plans pretty well. In this instance, however, if the conditions of the problem which I have deemed necessary to success be fulfilled, it is of no importance if they do know the plan. They can take no measures other than what they have done to counteract them. LEE is in a fix from which he can get out, and he will not leave it till compelled to do so by some of the movements I have described. I have said nothing about a direct attack on his fortifications, because I consider it wholly unnecessary. If they are a long line, they can be carried by regular approaches in a few days, but there will be more lives and blood lost than is at all necessary. If there is to be a great battle, let LEE be compelled to fight at the advantage. In this *coup d'œil* of the field, I have assumed that there is to be a grand campaign in Eastern Virginia, and that it is to be conducted on sound military principles. To do this will require talent, energy and sagacity of a superior order. How far we have these my readers can judge. Such a war, with immense forces and three years' experience, *ought* to give us high military talent; but the public distrust these war authorities at Washington, especially Gen. HALLECK, who is thought to have an undue influence over Mr. LINCOLN. They trust Gen. GRANT and hope for the best. Certainly it is time the Army of the Potomac accomplished something beyond the mere defence of Washington.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

BELLIGERENT SHIPS IN FRENCH PORTS.

An Official Manifesto from the Imperial Government.

PARIS, Friday, April 8, 1864.

Some weeks ago I told you that the French Government had adopted the same regulations with regard to the treatment of belligerent ships in French ports as had been adopted a short time previously by England, but with a modification in regard to coal, on which my information was not then full. These regulations, embodied in a circular addressed by the Count CHASSELOUP LOUBAT, Minister of Marine, to all the Maritime Prefects of France, and dated in February last, have just been published, and will therefore come under your notice. By this document you will be informed that a very important modification has been made on the English regulations—that of omitting the 'three months' rule. But you will comprehend without difficulty, the reason of this difference between the two countries. England, which enjoys a monopoly of coal, desires to make of that article an article contraband of war, while France, which has but little coal, has every interest in not making it contraband of war. England will, therefore, naturally try upon every occasion to force the adoption of this precedent upon the maritime nations, for, in case of war between England and any other country, her steamers might be constantly supplied by coal from her numerous and well-supplied depots, while the enemy, reduced to a smaller number of depots, and prohibited from replenishing in the ports of any one nation oftener than once in three months, would find its steam force on the sea very greatly paralyzed. The rules, therefore, which have just been adopted by the two countries do not borrow either their general provisions nor their differences from the circumstance that they are issued to cover the present case of the Federal and Confederate vessels, but from general principles, which each Power wishes to establish as a precedent in the code of nations. Thus, a question of coal forces France to show more favor to rebel privateers than England, and yet the greater sympathy for the rebel cause exists in England.

MALAKOFF.

CIRCULAR OF THE MINISTER OF MARINE.

The following is the important circular referred to above, and which we translate:

PARIS, 15th February, 1864.

To the Maritime Prefects:

The Imperial Government, by its declaration of the 10th of June, 1861, published in the *Moniteur*, made known the principles forming the basis of the neutrality it intended observing in the war now devastating North America. Since then these principles have been applied practically both in the colonies and in the ports of the mother country.

Nevertheless, the continuation of hostilities, having led the belligerents to carry the theatre of maritime hostilities into the waters bordering the neutral States of Europe, and having, furthermore, led them to seek in our ports the means of repair and refitting, the Imperial Government judges it useful to recall to your recollection the rules to be observed for the maintenance of its neutrality, conformably to public law and the traditions of the French navy, and to determine consequently the treatment which should be applied, without distinction of flag, to the vessels of the belligerents.

You will, therefore, have to hold to the strict execution of the following dispositions:

1. No vessel-of-war or belligerent corsair will be admitted to remain more than twenty-four hours in a port of the French Empire, or of any of the French colonies, or in the adjacent waters, saving in case of a forced relaxation of this rule by reason of stress of weather or exhaustion of the supplies necessary for the security of navigation.

2. In no case can a belligerent make use of a French port with warlike intent, or to take on supplies of arms or munitions of war, or to undertake, under pretext of repairs, any work having for its object the strengthening of the warlike power of the vessel.

3. You are prohibited from furnishing a war vessel or belligerent cruiser with supplies, outfit or means of repair, beyond such as are necessary for the security of its voyage.

4. No war vessel or belligerent cruiser, permitted to repair and take in supplies in a French port, will be allowed to prolong its stay beyond a period of twenty-four hours after its supplies shall have been embarked and its repairs completed, saving in the case hereinafter provided for. Whenever war vessels, cruisers or commercial vessels of the two belligerent parties shall chance to meet in a French port, there shall be an interval, which must not be less than 24 hours, between the departure of any vessel of one of the belligerents and the subsequent departure of any war vessel or cruiser of the other belligerent. This delay, in case of need, will be extended on the order of the maritime authority, and will continue as long as may be necessary.

It will be your duty to communicate these provisions to all ships of either belligerent presenting themselves in the harbors, roadsteads or waters, subject to your commands.

COUNT P. DE CHESSELOUP-LAUBAT.

THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.

Another Very Successful Day—The Art Auction—Contribution from Victor Hugo—Letter from a Georgian Lady—Receipts, &c.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

Yesterday, the fifteenth day of the Fair, was another very successful one. The buildings were crowded from morning till night, and the receipts for sales were very large.

The Indian Department has closed. It is said that the admission of seasons tickets was one reason for their closing before the end of the fair. So many were used that they could not make it profitable, and therefore closed.

THE SWORDS.

The interest in the sword contest is steadily increasing. The total number of votes cast at both the Fourteenth-street and Union-square buildings at the close of the fair last evening was 16,156, of which

McClellan received	8,299	Scattering	123
Grant	7,834	McClellan's majority	365

The highest number of votes cast by one person was by Mrs. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, who gave three hundred for Gen. McCLELLAN.

The Committee on Arms and Trophies announce that the Executive Committee have nominated Mr. WILSON G. HUNT and Mr. WILLIAM H. WEBB to act with Mr. WILLIAM KENDRIK, Mr. J. BUTLER WRIGHT and Hon. CHARLES P. DALY, who have been nominated by the Committee on Arms and Trophies, to superintend the opening of the ballots and the entrance upon the subscription books of the votes for the army and navy swords at the fair, which shall be deposited between the hours of 2 P. M. and 8 o'clock P. M., on Saturday, the 23d instant, after which hour last named no vote will be received from any quarter, as heretofore announced. This mode of bringing the subscriptions to a close has been adopted by the committee, from the conviction that it will most surely attain order and perfect fairness in recording the votes given during the last hours of the fair.

CONTRIBUTION FROM VICTOR HUGO TO THE FAIR.

Among the contributions recently arrived from

Europe [illegible] discovered one that is of the highest interest. It is an original pen and ink sketch, by Thomas Rose, of the house occupied by FRANKLIN, in Passy, near Paris, in 1778. The sketch is accompanied by an autograph letter from the donor, of which the following is a literal translation:

"In the year 1830, I happened to be at Passy, at the house of Mr. RAYNOUARD, the author of the tragedy of the "Knight Templars." His white hair was flowing on his shoulders, and I said to him, "You wear your hair as FRANKLIN used to do, and you look like him." He answered me, smiling, "This may be on account of the neighborhood;" and he pointed out to me a house which could be seen from his garden. "It is there," said he to me, "that FRANKLIN lived in 1778." I sketched that house, which is now pulled down. This is this drawing. I think that this picture of FRANKLIN'S house at Passy is the only one in existence. I offer it to the United States Sanitary Commission.

I am happy that the Sanitary Commission, in doing me the honor to call upon me, should have afforded me the occasion to renew the expression of my deeply felt sympathies with the gallant men who struggle so gloriously to rid the great American Republic from that sinful stain, Slavery.

VICTOR HUGO.

HAUTEVILLE HOUSE, March 15, 1864.

THE ART AUCTION.

The sale of photographs and engravings took place last evening, in the Art Gallery. There was but little excitement, and the prices were comparatively small. A proof of "Washington Crossing the Delaware" brought $30; a portrait of Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, $15; portrait of RICHARD GRANT WHITE, $14. portrait of THOMAS ACTON, President of the Board of Police Commissioners, $10; portrait of Gen. FITZ JOHN PORTER, $1. The prices generally were rather small. A bronze statue of REMBRANDT brought $250.

A THOUSAND DOLLAR BET.

A bet of one thous and dollars was made yesterday on the accuracy of the TIMES' report, which gave GRANT 16 majority on the sword contest at the close Wednesday evening, and on the *Herald's* report, which placed MCCLELLAN ahead. Our report was correct, and some one is $1,000 in pocket in consequence.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS ADMISSION.

The admission to-day and to-morrow will be twenty-five cents, in order to afford everybody, who has not yet been, an opportunity of visiting the fair. In order to accommodate the crowd that will be present, it is requested and expected that season tickets shall not be used on these days. The holders of season tickets having already obtained admission for a longer time than was originally promised, the managers hope that no one will attempt to evade the above request.

RECEIPTS.

The receipts yesterday were as follows:

Sales to 3 P. M.	$15,523 05
Admissions, Fourteenth-street	4,052 00
Admissions, Union-square	1,046 00
Donations	5,339 35
Total	$25,960 40

REPORTS FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Union Square, gross receipts	$59,910 70
Restaurant, gross receipts	58,800 00
Fire Department, gross receipts	22,600 00
Indian Department, gross receipts	3,550 00

Evening Exchange.

$10,000	Am. Gold	s3	171⅛	1100	Reading R.	140
5,000	do	s3	171⅛	200	do	139
5,080	do		172	900	Mich. So. R.	90
5,000	do		172⅛	100	do	90⅛
20,000	do		172⅛	300	Pittsburgh	114⅜
500	Erie R.		113⅜	200	do	b5 115
200	do	s3	113⅜	200	do	114⅛
2100	do		113⅜	100	Clev. & T. R.	147
500	do		113⅜	100	Wyom. Vl. C'l Co.	80
500	do		113⅜	700	Rock isl. R.	115
500	do	s3	113⅜	200	Northwestern	54
100	do	b3	114⅛	400	Fort Wayne	113⅜
100	do		114	100	Ft du Chien	70
100	do		113⅜	200	Wabash	71
100	Erie Railway Pr.		107	100	Q. H. G. M. Co.	12
300	do		106⅜	200	Tol. & Wab. Pref.	85
100	do	b3	107	20,000	O. & Miss.	54
100	Ill. Cen. R.		128⅜	700	Cumberland	71
100	do		128⅜	100	Central Coal Co.	70
200	Harlem R.		207	100	Quick. Min. Co.	70
700	do		209	200	do	71
1200	Mich. Cen. R.		140	100	do	71⅜

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

D. Barnum's "Self-sewer" for all Sewing machines.

The *Scientific American*, referring to it at the fair, says: "It is really a *useful* and *novel* instrument. It guides the work itself," &c. It *preserves the eyes, avoids bending, no basting.* "No machine is complete without it." Price $1 50, with directions. Sent by mail free. Donated to, and for sale at the fair, Fourteenth-street, in the sewing-machine room, and at the inventor's headquarters, WILCOX & GIBB'S sewing-machine office, No. 508 Broadway, New-York.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and Consumptive Coughs, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" are used with advantage, giving oftentimes immediate relief.

Are You Disturbed at Night?

and broken of rest, by a child suffering and crying with the pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the little sufferer immediately. It cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is perfectly safe in all cases. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Congress.—The imagination can suggest nothing more delicious than the Congress Bourbon, Punch and Cordial. Sold everywhere. Wholesale Agents in New-York—D. S. BARNES & CO. Wholesale Agents in Boston—F. J. TINKHAM & CO.

Sewing-machines to Rent.

And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots

and shoes, buckle and Balmoral boots, in great variety of our own manufacture.
SLATER'S, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., near Broadway.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory, No. 169 Broadway.

Trusses.—Dr. Riggs's Truss invites the severest criticisms. Hard rubber, water-proof cleanly, durable; also, Varicocele Trusses, Supporters, Suspensories, &c. No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Triopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Armless Soldiers!—The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's Legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Second-hand Safes For Sale Cheap for Cash. at No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stich Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines.
No. 505 BROADWAY.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Demulcent, DEMULCENT, Demulcent, DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT.

This entirely new soap, for chapped and tender hands, is made only by
J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, N. Y.
To be had of all druggists and grocers.

"In Hoc Vinces."

ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS is composed very largely of calisaya, with a number of other rare medical plants, chiefly products of the tropics of Asia and America. It is the only exhilarant tonic or beverage in the world followed by no stupefying reaction; hence for convalescents, the debilitated and sedentary, it has no equal. It has the pleasant bitter taste of pure calisaya bark, with an undefinable exquisite flavor suited to the most refined palate. We refer to testimonials published daily in this column, as to the scope of its medical powers.

W. CHILTON & CO.,
Marble Store, No. 22 Walker-st., New-York.
For sale by all Druggists.

FROM A CLERGYMAN.

NEWARK, June 18, 1863.

Messrs. W. CHILTON & CO.:

In answer to your inquiries with regard to the Crimean Bitters you kindly gave me, I can right honestly say, that as an invigorating and exhilarating tonic for the sedentary, it is all you said of it. It is better far than the wine, *generosum et lene*, Horace as a dyspeptic wished for at sea bathing quarters:

"Quod curas abigat, quod cum spe divite manet
In venas animumque meum, quod verba ministret."

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, wholesale or retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

Survey at a Glance.

THE
WHOLE FIELD OF THE FASHIONS,
IN
GENTLEMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S HATS.

In order to do this you are invited to visit the establishment of

GENIN,
No. 513 BROADWAY,

The largest and most completely stocked hat store in the United States. For the concert season he has introduced upward of *one hundred new styles.* It is putting fact into its simplest form to say, that in his twenty years' experience as a hatter, he has not only never offered, but has never seen so extensive a variety of hat

FASHIONS FOR ALL AGES,

as his store now contains. It would seem as if

TASTE AND FANCY

could scarcely suggest an addition to the children's and misses' department, and it is believed that no mother can fail to equip her children satisfactorily from so vast and diversified an assortment. In the department of gentlemen's dress and business hats there are over

TWENTY-FIVE NEW STYLES

which are all special to the season.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Hill, Inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whiskers.—Styles neat and suitable, executed in the best manner only, at No. 1 Barclay-st. Shaving, 10 cents.

MARRIED.

ARCHIBALD—LYON.—On Wednesday, April 20, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Ebenezer Lyon, Esq., by Rev. Dr. J. M. Hulbert, Mr. ANDREW ARCHIBALD to Miss MARY H. LYON, both of Yonkers. No cards.

BEEBE—SATTERLEE.—On Wednesday, April 20, by Rev. J. W. Schenck, of New-Brunswick, N. J., ANSON P. BEEBE and CAROLINE P., daughter of Douglass Satterlee, Esq., all of this City.

BEARDSLEE—MARTIN.—On Wednesday, April 20, by Rev. Stephen Tyng, Jr., RUFUS G. BEARDSLEE, Esq., of New-York City, and Miss GERTRUDE ROBINSON MARTIN, daughter of the late Major Hugh R. Martin, of Schenectady.

CLAPP—TOWNSEND.—At St. George's Church, Newburgh, on Tuesday, April 19, by Rev. John Brown, D. D., S. EVERET CLAPP, of Shanghai, China, to Miss ELIZA B. TOWNSEND, daughter of the late Wm. H. Townsend, of Newburgh. No cards.

CAMP—HITZELBERGER.—On Thursday, April 21, at the 18th-st. M. E. Church, by Rev. M. D. C. Crawford, JOHN T. CAMP to M. LOUISE, daughter of C. Hitzelberger, Esq., all of this City.

COLGAN—RANDOLPH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 20, by Rev. Dr. Pise, Dr. JOSEPH P. COLGAN, Jr., to Miss SARAH M. RANDOLPH, of New-York.

DAVOL—BROOKER.—In Wolcottville, Conn., on Wednesday, April 20, by Rev. S. T. Seliye, D. D., WM. H. DAVOL, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Miss JENNIE BROOKER, of the former place. No cards.

FELT—WHEELWRIGHT.—On Wednesday, April 20, by Rev Dr. Osgood, EDWIN M. FELT to LYDIA THAYER, eldest daughter of Washington Wheelwright, Esq., all of this City.

HERRICK—FOSTER.—On Wednesday, April 6, at Quogue, by Rev. S. H. Jagger, Rev. S. E. HERRICK to SOPHIA WOODHULL FOSTER, daughter of John F. Foster, Esq., of Quogue.

HALSEY—HAINES.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, April 20, by Rev. David Magie, D. D., WM. F. HALSEY to FANNIE S., daughter of R. T. Haines, Esq., both of the former place.

LOW—WELLES.—On Wednesday, April 20, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., SAMUEL E. LOW to ANNIE R. WELLES, daughter of George W. Welles, all of Brooklyn.

LITTELL—HAIGHT.—On Thursday, April 21, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. T. Ralston Smith, WILLIAM H. LITTELL to AMELIA J. HAIGHT, daughter of Edwin M. Haight, all of this City. No cards.

PECK—EATON.—On Thursday, April 14, at St. John's Church, Ogdensburgh, by Rev. Dr. Peters, CHARLES M. PECK, of New-York City, to LUCY H. EATON, of Ogdensburgh.

PETTIT—STOUT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. L. S. Weed, Mr. STEPHEN B. PETTIT to Miss GUSSIE STOUT, all of Brooklyn.

SHEPARD—KING.—On Wednesday, April 20, at the residence of John Stratton, by Rev. Dr. Chauncey, JOSHUA W. SHEPARD to BARBARA F. KING, all of this City.

SHARKEY—BROWN.—On Wednesday evening, April 20, by Rev. Dr. Osgood, at the residence of the bride's father, M. D. L. SHARKEY to GERTRUDE W., only daughter of Samuel C. Brown, Esq., all of this City.

WILMERDING—HECKSCHER.—On Thursday, April 21, by Rev. Dr. Taylor, JOHN C. WILMERDING to GEORGIANA LOUISA, daughter of Charles A. Heckscher.

YOUNG—SLATER.—On Thursday, April 21, by Rev. Dr. Freeland, Mr. ROBERT YOUNG to Miss ANNIE, youngest daughter of Robert Slater, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

BROWN.—On Thursday, April 21, GEORGE J. BROWN, in the 46th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday, the 24th inst., at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 555 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

BENKARD.—On Thursday morning, April 21, JAMES BENKARD, of the firm of Benkard & Hutton, in the 65th year of his age.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, to-morrow, (Saturday,) at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st., at 2½ P. M. The remains will be interred at Greenwood.

BASSETT.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Monday, April 18, CATHERINE M., wife of the late Capt. F. C. Bassett.

BLAUVELT.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, April 20, of consumption, LAWRENCE KEARNY, youngest son of the late John S. and Mary B. Blauvelt, in the 22d year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 219 Atlantic-st., on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock.

BURDETT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 20, GRACE SEYMOUR, youngest child of Horace B. and Hannah M. Burdett, and grand-daughter of W. N. Seymour.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, North Oxford-st., tenth house from Myrtle-av., on Friday, the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

DOUGLAS.—On Wednesday, April 20, WILLIAM DOUGLAS, aged 72 years.

The friends of deceased are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place on Friday, at 1 P. M., from the 37th-st. M. E. Church.

DIMON.—On Thursday, April 21, after a short illness, SUSAN, wife of John Dimon, Esq., in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 139 East 16th-st., on Saturday, afternoon, the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

DURYEE.—At Newtown, L. I., on Thursday, April 21, JOHN S. DURYEE, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, at 1½ o'clock P. M., at his late residence. Carriages will be in waiting at Hunter's Point on arrival of the 12 o'clock boat from James-slip.

DEAN.—On Thursday, April 21, of brain fever, Mrs. LOCKEY DEAN, wife of Wm. L. Dean, (late Mrs. Lockey, or Rachel Vredenburg,) and eldest daughter of the late George L. Trent.

The funeral services will take place at No. 124 Perry-st., this (Friday) evening, at 7½ o'clock.

FAILE.—At his residence at West Farms, Westchester County, on Wednesday, April 20, of pneumonia, EDWARD G. FAILE, in the 66th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at St. Ann's Church, Morrisania, at 11¾ A. M. on Saturday, the 23d inst. Carriages will be in waiting at Mott Haven, on the Harlem Railroad, to meet the 10½ A. M. train from 26th-st. His remains will be taken for interment to the burial ground of the East Chester Church.

GULICK.—On Thursday, April 21, KATE, daughter of Allen R. Jollie, and wife of John L. Gulick.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, from No. 10 King-st. The friends and relatives of the family, and the members of Columbian Hook and Ladder Company No. 14, are invited to attend.

GORWAY.—On Thursday, April 21, of consumption, JOHN GORWAY, aged 25 years and 5 months.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of his uncle, Solomon Gorway, No. 341 Cherry-st., this day, (Friday,) 22d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invites to attend. His remains will be removed to Rye on Saturday, the 23d inst., by the 11¾ o'clock A. M. train from 27th-st.

HOLZAPFEL.—In Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday noon, April 21, from injuries by a fall out of a carriage, ERNST HOLZAPFEL, of Hesse Cassel, Germany, aged 30 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

JONES.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 21, after a long and painful illness, ELIZABETH WARNER, wife of Philip L. Jones, M. D., and daughter of the late Edward Kellogg.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited (without further notice) to attend her funeral, from No 168 President-st., on Saturday, the 23d inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

LEETE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, April 21, JESSIE, infant daughter of George A. and Elizabeth F. Leete, aged 2 months and 5 days.

LITHAUER.—On Wednesday, April 20, JACOB LITHAUER, aged 47 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 17 West 13th-st., on Sunday next, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

MAXWELL.—On Wednesday, April 20, ELLEN MAXWELL, aged 66 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 22d inst., at 2 P. M., from her late residence, No. 15 East 11th-st.

SLOAT.—At Nyack, N. Y., Col. ISAAC SLOAT, aged 53 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, at the Dutch Reformed Church, Tappan, N. Y., this day, (Friday,) April 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

SMITH.—At the Astor House, on Thursday, April 21, JOHN SMITH, of Kingston, N. Y., firm of Smith & Rand, of this City, aged 46 years.

WELSCH.—On Wednesday, April 20, after a painful illness, FRANCISKA WELSCH, widow of the late Charles Welsch, Esq., aged 59 years, 1 month and 16 days.

The friends of the family, and of her nephew, Charles Schmitt, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the late residence of deceased, No. 257 Livingston-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 23, at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 287.—April 21, 1864.
55, 61, 12, 18, 47, 4, 23, 22, 33, 8, 53, 27.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 288.—April 21, 1864.
16, 56, 68, 6, 63, 73, 10, 78, 57, 20, 40, 52, 23.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 191—April 21, 1864.
12, 23, 46, 41, 7, 47, 36, 68, 22, 30, 48, 11.
CLASS 192—April 21, 1864.
36, 59, 63, 23, 12, 19, 74, 42, 57, 72, 37, 55, 53.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes: information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

LOTTERY TICKETS CASHED IN ALL legalized Lotteries, and information given, by
JOSEPH BATES, Broker,
No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 1.

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

The best hairdressing ever yet offered to the public; is warranted to restore gray hair to its original color; will stop its falling out in three days, and keep the head clean, cool and healthy. Does not stain the skin or soil the whitest fabric. Is entirely different from any other preparation. $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. For sale at the drug-stores.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,
No. 1,123 Broadway, New-York.

Consultation as to the treatment of the hair, free.

MEDIUM AND FINE
CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE.
A complete stock of well made goods,
suitable for Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.
HENRY & JOHN PARET, Jr.,
No. 55 Chambers-st., adjoining Stewart's.

CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—SAVING OF 20 PER CENT.

THE MANUFACTURERS OF ~~CHANDELIERS~~ and GAS FIXTURES having given notice of an advance of prices to the extent of 20 per cent., we take pleasure in assuring the public that we WILL CONTINUE TO SELL AT FORMER PRICES, our fine Spring assortment having been nearly all made up *before the recent advance.*

Purchasers would do well to give us their orders at once, and, when required, we will book the same for delivery in April, May or June.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY
FOR
MAY, 1864.

The *Atlantic* for May is now ready, with contributions from

Robert Browning,	Harriet E. Prescott,
John G. Palfrey,	Gail Hamilton,
T. Buchanan Read,	Thomas W. Parsons,
Bayard Taylor,	Ik Marvel,
William Winter,	A. M. Diaz,
Lucy Larcom,	Arthur Gilman,
Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe.	

AND OTHER POPULAR WRITERS.

LIST OF CONTENTS.

Cruise on Lake Ladoga; Wet-weather Work; The Reaper's Dream; The New-England Revolution of the Seventeenth Century; Some Account of the Early Life of an Old Bachelor; The Snow Man; The Gold Fields of Nova Scotia; Life in the Sea Islands; Gold Hair; California as a Vine Land; To a Young Girl Dying—with a Gift of Fresh Palm Leaves; The Rim—Part I.; Types; House and Home Papers—Part V.; Reconsisted; The Presidential Election; Reviews and Literary Notices.

The numbers of the *Atlantic* since January, containing Mrs. Stowe's admirable

HOUSE AND HOME PAPERS,

will be sent postpaid on receipt of 25 cents for each number. These papers should be read in every household.

TERMS.—The *Atlantic* is for sale by all book and periodical dealers. Price 25 cents a number. Subscriptions for the year, $3, postage paid. CLUB PRICES—Two copies for one year, $5, and each additional subscription at the same rate; and an extra copy gratis for every club of ten subscribers, or every eleven copies for $25.
TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
No. 135 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

BEEBE'S KITCHEN RANGES,
THE BEST COOKING APPARATUS IN USE.
They are
SUBSTANTIAL, ECONOMICAL
in the consumption of coal, and
SURE BAKERS.
Put up and warranted by
JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Late Janes, Beebe & Co.,
corner of Reade, Centre and Elm sts.,
one block from Broadway.

MARVIN'S PATENT
FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFE,
Superior to any others in the following particulars:
They are more fire-proof.
They are more burglar-proof.
They are perfectly dry.
They do not lose their fire-proof qualities by age.
Manufactured only by
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.
Send for a Descriptive Circular.

A COMPLETE SET OF THE NEW-YORK *Daily Times* (from the initial number 1850 to 1863 inclusive,) neatly bound in 25 volumes, for sale. Apply to SUBSCRIPTION CLERK, *Times* Office.

STIMULATE YOUR LIVER, REGULATE your bowels, cleanse your stomach, purify your blood, cure your jaundice, build up your system, by the use of Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters. GEORGE C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Agents. Sold by all druggists. Price only 37 and 50 cents per bottle.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1864, which provides that in lieu of so much of the loan authorized by the Act of March 3, 1863, to which this is supplementary, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow, from time to time, on the credit of the United States, not exceeding TWO HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS during the current fiscal year, and to prepare and issue therefor Coupon and Registered Bonds of the United States; and all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions to these Bonds are received in United States notes or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period *not less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually.

The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semi-annual Coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual Coupons on the fifty and one hundred dollar bonds are payable on the 1st of March.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds are recorded on the Books of the United States Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of Fifty Dollars, ($50,) One Hundred Dollars, ($100,) Five Hundred Dollars, ($500,) One Thousand Dollars, ($1,000,) Five Thousand Dollars, ($5,000,) and Ten Thousand Dollars, ($10,000;) and Coupon Bonds of the denominations of Fifty Dollars, ($50,) One Hundred Dollars, ($100,) Five Hundred Dollars, ($500,) and One Thousand Dollars. ($1,000.)

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin—(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

As these Bonds are exempt from municipal or State taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay over eight per cent. interest in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of United States Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities only, is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

The fact that all duties on imports are payable in specie furnishes a fund for like payment of interest on all Government Bonds largely in excess of the wants of the treasury for this purpose.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions a certificate of deposit therefor, in duplicate, will be issued, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, with a letter stating the kind (registered or coupon) and the denominations of bonds required.

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respectively.

Subscriptions will be received by the *Treasurer of the United States* at Washington, and the *Assistant Treasurers* at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and B'way.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, Pine-st.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and B'way.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
New-York Nat. Exchange Bank, No. 184 Greenwich-st.
First National Bank of Boston.
First National Bank of Philadelphia.
First National Bank of Baltimore.
First National Bank of Washington.
First National Bank of Cincinnati.
First National Bank of Chicago.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money. All respectable banks and bankers throughout the country will furnish further information on application, and afford every facility to subscribers.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.
Merchants are requested to send for List of Prices.

5,000,000 OF CIGARS,
ALL GRADES AND SIZES.
JOHN J. REIMER,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN IMPORTED HAVANA AND MANUFACTURER OF DOMESTIC CIGARS,
NO. 253 WASHINGTON-STREET.

Merchants and the trade are respectfully informed that I have got on hand, and am constantly receiving from my branch house in Havana, the best brands and most salable sizes of every grade of

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,

which I am offering at very moderate prices. My connections with said port enable me to defy all competition.

MY STOCK OF DOMESTIC CIGARS, which is constantly supplied by my own factory in this City, the tobacco being imported by myself, or selected under my own supervision, for CASH, consists of most all sizes and qualities, FROM $16 TO $70 PER 1,000.

I can in this branch also offer greater bargains than any other house in the City.

IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS FROM $45 TO $200.

TO THE TRADE.

My stock of LEAF TOBACCO is well worth your attention, and I invite you to inspect it.

To my customers and the public, the information that I keep, as usual, a supply of

Choice Imported and Domestic Liquors on hand, which, together with my Wood and Willow Ware, I offer at low figures.

JOHN J. REIMER,
NO. 253 WASHINGTON-ST., NEAR MURRAY.

"HER MAJESTY" CHAMPAGNE.
THE ROYAL WINE OF ENGLAND.
One thousand cases of this exquisite wine for sale at TWENTY DOLLARS PER CASE OF QUARTS.
WM. HENRY WARD, No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT FORT LEE, HUDSON RIVER FRONT.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 26, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) the large frame dwelling-house and about 11 to 12 acres of land, with about 600 feet water front, which must ere long possess great value for its water privilege; house is in good order. On the premises are a large barn, coach-house, stable, greenhouse, ice-house, &c., in excellent order. The garden is well laid out and early crops sown.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage at 7 per cent.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., and of Wight & Prentice, No. 19 Wall-st.

WILLIAM KELLY, } Executors of Isaac Newton,
JOHN C. HEWITT, } deceased.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer "ETNA," will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 23d day of April, at 10½ A. M., and at the up-town stations as follows.—Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9½ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9¼ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.
ABRAM WAKEMAN, Postmaster.

LUMBAGO OR WEAK BACK.
WEAR METTAM & CO.'S VOLTAIC BELTS.
They are an infallible remedy for the above complaints and many others.
Office No. 429 Broadway. Price $3; per mail, $3 30.
Send for circular.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

No. 816
BROADWAY.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS:

From the Journal of Commerce.

CATARRH CURED,
CATARRH CURED,
CATARRH CURED.
THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning

FINANCIAL.

AMENIA LEAD COMPANY,
OF DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.

OFFICE NO. 17 CEDAR-ST.

100,000 Shares—Nominal par $5 each.
ISSUED FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE PROPERTY AND WORKING CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY.

Subscriptions for a limited number of shares, at $2 per share, not subject to any assessment, and free from personal liability, will be received at the office of the company, where full information will be given.

TRUSTEES.
JEREMIAH LODER,
G. FURMAN,
C. H. APPLEGATE,
L. B. LODER.
G. A. SACCHI.
COUNSEL.
LODER & POMEROY.
G. FURMAN, Secretary.

HARTFORD MINING COMPANY,
MICHIGAN.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

20,000 SHARES, $25 PER SHARE.

WORKING CAPITAL IN THE TREASURY, $30,000.

The subscribers, as the only authorized Agents, offer for sale a limited amount of this Copper Stock, *at one-half its par value*, or $12 50 per share.
Exhibits of the Company's valuable property will be furnished on application.
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS
AT NO. 240 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

DIRECTORS.
J. T. SANGER.....Formerly of Wm. H. Cary & Co.
E. L. FANCHER.....No. 229 Broadway.
JOHN ELLIOT.....Of Riggs & Co., Wall-st.
LEWIS EINSTEIN.....Of Lewis Einstein & Co.
JOHN FALCONER...Of Seamless Clothing Manuf'g Co.
HENRY J. BAKER.....Of H. J. Baker & Brother.
ALBERT G. LEE.....Of Coffin, Lee & Co.
D. L. ROSS.....Of Ross, Dempster & Co.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
Bought and sold by W. O. RUGGLES,
No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.
Western Union Telegraph,
Independent Telegraph, } for sale.
United States Telegraph,

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS.

Your Trustees hereby inform and notify you that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund April 1, 1864, and that we have designated by lot for payment, as required by the Trust Deed, the following mortgage bonds, viz.:

Nos. 27, 36, 66, 190, 244, 258, 293, 334, 444, 548, 697, 711, 754, 836, 895, 961, 1,027, 1,036, 1,096, 1,411, 1,511, 1,694, 1,873, 1,947, 2,063, 2,067, 2,155, 2,259, of $1,000 each, and 2,514, 2,525, 2,626, 2,639 of $500 each.

The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money, at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us, at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above bonds will not draw interest after July 1, 1864. The next payment will be due October 1, 1864.

W. SCHALL,
N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

NOTICE
TO THE ASSENTED CREDITORS OF THE LATE CHICAGO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD; THE CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS; OR ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANIES.

TAKE NOTICE, That (by virtue of powers vested in them, under bondholders' agreement of Jan. 10, 1863, and of the alterations and modifications thereof, passed July 9, 1862, July 23, 1862, and Oct. 25, 1862,) that the Trustees require you to bring in and assign any and all of the assented bonds and coupons which you may hold of the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad; the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis; or St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Companies, to them, at the office of the undersigned, Nos. 46 and 48 Exchange-place, Rooms Nos. 19 and 20, on or before noon of the fifteenth day of May, 1864, together with proof of the five per cent having been paid thereon.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE, That from and after the above-named day and hour, the Trustees will no longer receive said bonds or coupons, or acknowledge the same as entitled to the benefits of the agreement for reorganization, and will proceed to wind up their trust in such manner as, under advice of counsel, they shall deem legal and proper. By order of the Trustees,

L. H. MEYER, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 6, 1864.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Eastern Division, formerly called the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, and all others whom it may concern. At a meeting of the Directors of the above named company, held at Leavenworth, April 5, 1864, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered published:

Resolved, That an installment of 20 per cent. upon all stock issued or subscribed for is hereby called, payable at the option of the stockholders, either to John Kerr, Treasurer of the Company, at Leavenworth City, or to Edwin Leonard, Financial Agent of the Company, at No. 49 Pine-st., New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next; and that the Secretary is hereby directed to cause this notice to be published in two or more papers of general circulation in each of the States of Kansas and Missouri, and also in each of the cities of New-York and Washington.

Resolved, That all authority to any person or party heretofore conferred to act as an agent or representative of this company, or claimed to be possessed by any person or party, is hereby revoked and rescinded, and all agencies or authority hereafter shall only be exercised by persons or parties authorized or recognized by the present or future Board of Directors, and that the Secretary be directed to give public notice of the revocation herein contained. HENRY FOOTE, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eight National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking;

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.
Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, the Secretary, Mr. Livingston Satterlee, tendered his resignation, on account of going into another business, whereupon it was resolved that the resignation of Mr. Satterlee be accepted.

Resolved, That the Board express their high appreciation of the ability and integrity of Mr. Livingston Satterlee, evinced in his course as Secretary of this Company.

Resolved, That Mr. E. C. Beach be appointed Secretary in place of Mr. Satterlee.

Resolved, That Mr. W. H. Barbour be appointed Assistant Secretary of this Company.

The above resolutions were carried unanimously.
JACOB BROUWER, President.

FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN appointed a committee by the Stockholders to make sale of the OAKLAND & PITTSBURGH AND MINERSVILLE RAILWAYS, either together or separately, with equipments, stock, &c., and will receive bids therefor until MAY 1 proximo. If not sold by that time, proposals will be received for the iron and wood of the respective railways.

Notice of the disposal of the equipments, &c., will be given after May 1, aforesaid.

For particulars refer to either of the undersigned.
WM. A. HERRON,
JOSHUA RHODES,
SAMUEL MORROW,
CHARLES MEYRAN,
A. S. BELL,
Committee.

U. S. "10-40" LOAN.
Subscriptions received
BY
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers.

FOX AND WISCONSIN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.—All of the property of this company is advertised to be sold May 5, 1864. The undersigned have been appointed a committee to purchase at said sale, for the use and benefit of those only who assign and surrender their stock and bonds to them previous to May 1, 1864, and who make the required money payments. Bond and stockholders who desire us to act for them should call at once at our office, Nos. 75 and 77 Nassau-st., New-York, Room No. 6.
JOHN LOWREY,
SAMUEL MARSH,
BREESE J. STEVENS,
N. A. COWDREY.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due May 1, 1864, will be paid on MONDAY, May 2, by DANIEL DEVLIN, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.

The transfer books will be closed TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF NEW-YORK, April 7, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Cohoes Company, will be held at their office in Cohoes, on MONDAY, the second day of May, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.
T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.
COHOES, April 1, 1864.

FINANCIAL.

THE ANTHRACITE
GAS LIGHTING AND HEATING COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.

WM. H. APPLETON,
President.
WM. H. APPLETON, O. D. F. GRANT,
ABRAHAM M. COZZENS,
Trustees.

Capital, $3,000,000; Shares, $100 each.

Books of subscription for 20,000 shares of the capital stock of this company will be opened at our office on SATURDAY, April 16.

The Common Council has granted to the company the right to lay pipes and mains throughout the entire City of New-York.

Ten per cent. payable on subscription; the balance in installments as the work progresses.
JEROME, RIGGS & CO.,
No. 46 Exchange-place.

THE NEW ISSUE OF
ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP,
GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE SCRIP,
Purchased by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Hartford Mining Company, of Michigan, will be held at their business office, No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York City, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of April inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing said company.
GAYLORD CHURCH,
WM. A. RICHMOND } Corporators.
NEW-YORK, April 5, 1864.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNAH RAILROAD COMPANY
(140 miles long)
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS FOR $1,000,000, FOR SALE BY MARIE & KANZ, NO. 27 WILLIAM-STREET, NEW-YORK.

The undersigned now offer for sale $300,000 of the First Mortgage 7 per Cent. Bonds of the Albany and Susquehannah Railroad Company, (Ezra P. Prentice, President,) redeemable in New-York July 1, 1888, and convertible into stock at par within ten years.

The Bonds are in sums of $1,000 each, coupons payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in New-York City. They are executed to Daniel Drew and Alfred Van Santvoord, Trustees, and secured by a mortgage which "covers the whole of the said road, including the right of way, necessary real estate, superstructure, franchises and appurtenances belonging to, or to belong to the company; and is the first and a preferred lien thereon, except that one other mortgage, directed by a special act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to be executed to the City of Albany, to secure the payment of the principal and interest of $1,000,000 of bonds, to be issued by the said city as a loan in aid of the said road, which two mortgages are by the terms of the said act entitled to an equality of lien."

The length of road is 140 miles, entirely within the State of New-York, extending from the City of Albany to Binghamton on the Erie Railway, through a rich and productive region, forming valuable connections with other railroads at its two termini, and opening another avenue from the coal regions.

The first division of thirty-five miles from Albany to Schoharie has recently been opened for business; that portion from Schoharie to Oneonta, Otsego County, forty-five miles, has been let, and is now in progress; the balance is nearly ready for letting, and proposals are now advertised for grading and bridging fifty miles beyond Oneonta.

The cost of the first division, including rolling stock, is about $1,000,000, in addition to which $300,000 have been expended on the balance of the line; total expended to Jan. 1, 1864, $1,345,496.

The means of the company to complete the road, including what is already expended, are $2,000,000, individual and town subscriptions to the stock, of which $1,140,000 have been already paid in. $1,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds; $1,000,000 Albany City Loan, and $500,000 appropriated by the State of New-York, and payable one-half when the road is completed to Cobbleskill, forty miles; the balance when completed eighty miles—to Oneonta: total, $4,500,000. Estimated cost of the road when completed, $4,000,000, or about $24,000 per mile. The joint mortgages to secure the bonds issued by the company, and the bonds to be issued by the City of Albany, together $2,000,000, constitute a total lien of $14,300 per mile.
MARIE & KANZ.

TEN-FORTY LOAN.
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1864.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank will receive subscriptions on account of

UNITED STATES BONDS,

authorized by the Act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 1, 1864, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at 5 per cent. a year, payable on bonds not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other bonds semi-annually in coin.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds as they may prefer, and will be required to pay, in addition to the amount of the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, the accrued interest in coin (or in United States notes or the notes of National Banks, adding 50 per cent. for premium until further notice,) from the 1st day of March, until the day of subscription and payment; or subscriptions can be made, bearing interest from date, without the payments of interest from the 1st of March, and premium thereon.

The usual commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to banks, bankers and brokers.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

Messrs. WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN, Bankers, No. 40 Wall-st., are authorized to receive subscriptions for this bank.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Capital.....$5,000,000

By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the

NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN,

issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.

THIS LOAN IS

redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. Interest and principal payable in coin. Subscriptions to the above must be made in lawful money of the United States, and the accrued interest paid in coin or in National currency, adding fifty per cent. premium until further notice. GEORGE OPDYKE, President.
R. G. ROLSTON, Assistant Cashier.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters' Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one-year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.
ARTHUR ROBINSON, I. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:

NEW YORK: Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Jay Cooke, & Co., Bankers. E. S. Wheleh & Co., Bankers.
BOSTON: Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank. Brewster, Sweet, & Co., Bankers.
PHILADELPHIA:
WASHINGTON: Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury. J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Mariposa Company, will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of May next, at noon, for the purpose of deciding upon the increase, and increasing the amount of the capital stock of the said Company, by an addition of twenty thousand shares to the one hundred thousand shares already issued, making, with such increase, a total capital of one hundred and twenty thousand shares, at the par value of one hundred dollars a share, amounting, altogether, to twelve millions of dollars, in order that the floating debt of the company may be paid, and the mining and other resources of its estate may be more completely and expeditiously developed.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
JAMES HOY,
MORRIS KETCHUM,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
Majority of the Trustees.
NEW-YORK, April 11, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1864.

AT AN ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY, held the 28th ultimo, the following persons were chosen Directors, for the ensuing year, viz.:

W. P. Palmer,	Sidney Mason,	John Steward,
Rufus L. Lord,	Peter Cooper,	W. W. DeForest,
Thos. Barron,	Robt. B. Minturn,	Jas. B. Johnson,
Richard Tighe,	Thos. W. Pearsall,	Henry Balis,
Henry Elsworth,	James Colles,	Rich. Mortimer,
Aug. H. Ward,	L. S. Suares,	R. H. Browne,
E. D. Morgan,	John Caswell,	Ed. J. Woolsey.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, W. P. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will pay at the agency of the Company, No. 39 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1864, the bonds of the company bearing interest at 10 per cent., and secured by a mortgage to Chester D. Hubbard and Morris K. Jesup, Trustees, and that after that date interest on the said bonds will cease.
M. K. JESUP & CO.,
Agents St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Co.
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held, at the banking house, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, to commence at 12 o'clock, and to close at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer book will remain closed from the 23d day of April until the morning of May 3.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS DISCHARGED FOR WOUNDS.—The $100 Bounty is now paid. Apply with discharge. Communications by mail promptly answered and blanks sent.
SOMES, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place.

NOTICE.—I DO HEREBY FORBID ANY PARties delivering to anybody anything in my name, as I will not be responsible for the same. WM. WADDLE.
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1864.

FINANCIAL.

BRIGGS' GOLD COMPANY.

MINES—BRIGGS AND GREGORY LODES.

GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO.

CAPITAL 10,000 SHARES, $100 each.

TRUSTEES.
J. SMITH BRIGGS, Colorado.
GEO. M. PULLMAN, Chicago.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New-York.
HENRY COGGILL, New-York.
C. C. ALGER, Hudson, N. Y.
WM. G. ANGELL, Providence, R. I.
R. CORNELL WHITE, New-York.
President—J. SMITH BRIGGS.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—J. S. WOODWARD.
Mining Superint't—CHAS. H. BRIGGS.

Office No. 25 CLIFF-ST., New-York.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881 on favorable terms.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNES collected or purchased. VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

U. S. 5 PER CENT.
10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand for immediate delivery, an assortment of bonds of this new loan.
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

JERSEY CITY BONDS,
TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.
COUPONS PAYABLE 1ST OF OCTOBER AND APRIL, IN NEW-YORK.
For sale by
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
No. 54 WILLIAM-ST.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

TEN-FORTY LOAN OF U. S.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this Bank will receive subscriptions for the TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. GOLD-BEARING BONDS. A liberal commission will be allowed parties subscribing at this Bank. D. L. ROSS, President.
JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON WASHINGTON and all other points of the United States and Canada at low rates and with quick returns.
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES converted into 1881 Bonds.
4 PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held at the office of said company in Cleveland, on the 4th day of May, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the increase to the capital stock of said company, for the purpose of allowing the bonds of said company to be converted into stock.

The transfer books will be closed on the 23d day of April, and open on the 5th day of May.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, President.
CLEVELAND, March 28, 1864.

10-40
SUBSCRIPTION AGENCY.
H. J MESSENGER, Banker, No. 139 Broadway.
The usual commission of ⅛ allowed to banks and bankers.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, [illegible] Park Bank.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIdence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking;

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1864.
(Signed,) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.
[L. S.]

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all Descriptions,
purchased and for Sale.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
bought and Sold on Commission.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON WASHINGTON and all other points of the United States and Canada at low rates and with quick returns.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company will pay at the agency of the Company, No. 39 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1864, the bonds of the company bearing interest at 10 per cent., and secured by a mortgage to Chester D. Hubbard and Morris K. Jesup, Trustees, and that after that date interest on the said bonds will cease.
M. K. JESUP & CO.,
Agents St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Co.
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1864.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors will be held, at the banking house, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, to commence at 12 o'clock, and to close at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer book will remain closed from the 23d day of April until the morning of May 3.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS DISCHARGED FOR WOUNDS.—The $100 Bounty is now paid. Apply with discharge. Communications by mail promptly answered and blanks sent.
SOMES, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Park-place.

NOTICE.—I DO HEREBY FORBID ANY PARties delivering to anybody anything in my name, as I will not be responsible for the same. WM. WADDLE.
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1864.

FINANCIAL.

BLACK HAWK
GOLD MINING COMPANY.

MINES—BOBTAIL, GREGORY, &c., LODES, GILPIN CO., COLORADO.

CAPITAL 50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.

TRUSTEES.
F. H. JUDD, New-York.
W. L. LEE, Colorado.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New-York.
GEO. BLISS, Jr., New-York.
O. W. CHILD, New-York.
J. E. WILLIAMS, New-York.
J. HALL PLEASANTS, Baltimore.
LEONARD SWETT, Washington.
CARLOS PIERCE, Boston.
President—F. H. JUDD.
Vice-President—W. L. LEE.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—JOHN S. WOODWARD.
General Director—MYLO LEE.
OFFICE NO. 25 CLIFF ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY EASTERN DIVISION, formerly called the LEAVENWORTH, PAWNEE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, and all others whom it may concern: At a meeting of the Stockholders of the above named company, held at Leavenworth on the 4th and 5th days of April inst., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, By the contract of four parts between this company, John C. Fremont, Ross, Steel & Co., and Edward Learned, approved by this meeting, large and valuable concessions of his interests as a stockholder have been made by said Fremont to promote the speedy construction of the road; and, whereas, it is probable that similar concessions may be agreed to by other stockholders; therefore,

Resolved, That the said Learned, as the financial agent of the company, be authorized and empowered to negotiate with any parties, who are the holders or are interested in the stock of the company, for the transfer and delivery to him, as financial agent of such, and so much of said stock as such parties may be willing so to concede—to be by him used, disposed of or distributed, in like manner and for the same purposes, as is in said agreement provided, with reference to the shares agreed to be transferred to him by said Fremont, and in consideration therefor, the said financial agent is authorized and empowered to mark and indorse upon the certificates of shares which may be retained by such shareholders, severally, or to which they may be entitled upon making any such transfers, that such retained or so entitled shares are full paid and not subject to assessment; *provided* that such marking or indorsement shall not be made as aforesaid in any case so as to apply or be of effect, as to more shares in this company than shall be equal to one-fourth of the number of shares so transferred to the said financial agent in pursuance hereof by such shareholders respectively, and thereafter all such marked or indorsed certificates shall be deemed full paid for the number of shares embraced in such indorsements respectively, and the stockholders making the concessions and transfers hereinbefore provided for shall forever after be held by the company free from any payments or liabilities for, or on account of, or in any manner relating to the shares which they shall so severally transfer to said financial agent.

Resolved, further, In case it shall occur that from any cause any of the shares which may be transferred to the financial agent as aforesaid, or in pursuance of the aforesaid contract, shall at any time be found to belong wholly or in part to any other person or party, than the person or party who shall have so transferred the same, the said financial agent shall be and hereby is authorized, to transfer to such person or party, as shall so be found to be the rightful owner thereof, the shares so erroneously transferred to him.

Resolved, That the holders of certificates, obligations, or other memoranda issued in the name or on behalf of the company, which are claimed to entitle such holder to full paid or unassessable shares of the capital stock, be notified by the directors, by public advertisement, or in such other manner as the directors may determine, to present the same, together with any evidences of their right to require such shares to be made full paid or unassessable as aforesaid, to the Executive Committee of the company, in the City of New-York, within sixty days next following the issuing of such notices respectively, in order that all such certificates, obligations, or memoranda may be adjudicated, and proper formal certificates be issued in lieu thereof, in so far as such holders shall be deemed to be entitled thereto, by said Executive Committee. In case any holder shall refuse or omit to present his certificate, obligation, or memoranda, as aforesaid, and for the purposes and within the time aforesaid, or in case any of the evidences furnished as aforesaid shall be deemed by the Executive Committee to be insufficient to entitle the holder to such full paid shares, the officers of the company shall thereafter refuse to recognize or admit any liability of the company to make or issue full paid shares, on account of any such particular certificates, obligations or memoranda, or to treat the same in any manner as full paid shares, except upon the claims of bona fide holders thereof being established by due process of law, or upon competent legal evidence that such claims are obligations on the company, in the event of any irregularity or defective equity in the claim of any holder of any such certificate, obligation or memorandum, the Executive Committee are hereby authorized to adjust the claims of any such holder, in such manner as said committee shall deem equitable, and to cause to be issued in settlement thereof such number of full paid shares as said committee shall so deem to be just and equitable.

Pursuant to the foregoing resolutions, and to directions of the Executive Committee, all persons interested are requested to transmit to the undersigned, at his office, No. 49 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, such statements, propositions and papers as will render the proposed benefits available to them respectively, and secure the same within the time prescribed in the resolution: viz. sixty days from the date hereof.
EDWARD LEARNED,
Financial Agent, U. P. R. Co., E. D.
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election for nine Trustees of this Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May next, at the office, corner of Wall and William sts., from 12 o'clock M., until 12 P. M. The transfer book is closed from this date until May 5.
WM. R. BLISS, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 21, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election of this company will be held at their office, on MONDAY, May 2, 1864. The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock Noon, and closed at 1 o'clock P. M. SAMUEL M. CRAFT,
Secretary.

ATTENTION SOLDIERS!—THE $100 BOUNty due soldiers discharged by reason of wounds, is now being collected and paid; communications by mail promptly answered. Apply, with discharges, to J. P. HUNT & CO., No. 247 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RR. CO.
No. 12 WALL-STREET,
NEW-YORK, April 11, 1864.

A Dividend of Seven per Cent., less the Government Tax, will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company, on and after Monday, the 2d day of May next, at the Bank of North America.

The Transfer Books of this Stock will be closed from the 20th instant to the 2d of May inclusive.
C. BUTLER, President.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 132 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

THE DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-half per cent., due May 1, 1864, on the preferred stock of this Company, will be paid on and after May 2, at the office of the Company, No. 19 Broad-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books will be closed on the 23d inst., and opened on the 3d day of May.
A. BOODY, President.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after Monday, May 2. Transfer Books will be closed on Wednesday, 20th inst., and reopened Tuesday, May 3.
B. MURRAY, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 2d day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to May 2.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO AND WABASH RAILWAY CO.,
No. 132 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1864, ON the Second Mortgage, the Interest and the Equipment Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after May 2, at the Bank of the Republic.
A. BOODY, President.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, April 6, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER share (free from Government tax) has this day been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable at this office on and after MONDAY, the 2d day of May next. The Transfer Books will close the 20th inst., and reopen on the 2d of May next.
H. W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of One and one-half per Cent. (1½ per cent.) free of Government tax, payable on and after May 2, at the Bank of North America, New-York. The transfer will be closed from April 20 to May 2.
OLIVER CHARLICK,
HUNTER'S POINT, April 20, 1864. President.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM RIVER.

PLEASANT AND CHEAP EXCURSION TO HIGH BRIDGE.

The Harlem and Spuyten Duyvil Navigation Company's steamer TIGER will resume her usual trips, on Harlem River, on the 23d inst., leaving 3d-av. and 130th-st. for McComb's Dam, High Bridge and King's Bridge, connecting, to and from New-York, with 3d-av. cars and New-York and Harlem steamboats. Time tables on board or at the office, in Harlem. D. D. INSLEE,
Assistant Superintendent

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esmores. The steamers JA

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U.S. NAVY.
AND
MARINE CORPS.
NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND BROADWAY.

5,000 RECRUITS WANTED
FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

COUNTY BOUNTY OF $200 AND $100,
CASH DOWN FOR SAILORS,
AND
$300 FOR MARINES AND PRIZE MONEY.

THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES HAVING, in order to fill up the navy and Marine Corps, authorized the raising of recruits for that branch of the service, and guaranteed that recruits for the navy and Marine Corps shall be counted on the quotas of the places where they elect to be credited, the same as if they were recruits for the army, the County Volunteer Committee have resolved to pay recruits for the navy and marine Corps the following bounty, cash down, upon the recruit being duly mustered into the service:

When enlisting for one year in the navy.....$100
When enlisting for more than one year in the navy..$200
When enlisting for Marine Corps.....$30

ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRUIT FOR THE NAVY OR MARINE CORPS TO THIS OFFICE WILL RECEIVE A COUNTY PREMIUM OF $10.

PAY OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS.

Grade.	
First or Orderly Sergeant	$20 per month.
All other Sergeants, each	17 per month.
Corporals	13 per month.
Drummers and Fifers	12 per month.
Privates in Barracks at Navy-yard	13 per month.
Privates at Sea	14 50 per month.

Seamen and ordinary seamen, who will be shipped for three years, will receive, in addition to the above bounty of $300, three months' pay in advance, and three months' extra pay as Government bounty.

The rates of wages are as follows:

First-class Firemen	$30 per month.
Second-class Firemen	26 per month.
Coal-passers	18 per month.
Seamen	18 per month.
Ordinary Seamen	14 per month.
Landsmen	12 per month.
Boys	10 per month.

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, in good health, and not below four feet eight inches in height. In all cases the consent of the parents or guardians must be first obtained.

The county bounty and the three months advance pay will be paid to all recruits, irrespective of class; and half-monthly pay can be left at home by application to the Paymasters of the vessels to which the recruits may be assigned.

All needful information can be obtained by applying at the Naval tent in the Park, and persons can be enlisted and sworn in at either of the following rendezvous, which are the only ones authorized by the Navy Department in this City:

All recruits thus enlisted, and receiving the bounties aforesaid, will be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

CAPT. OSCAR BULLUS, U. S. N., No. 9 Cherry-st.
CAPT. EDWARD THOMSON, U. S. N., No. 346 Water-st.
LIEUT.-COMDG. JNO. McLEOD MURPHY, U. S. N., No. 14 State-st.
ACTG-MASTER JOHN W. GOIN, U. S. N., No. 156 South-st.
CAPT. A. N. BREVOORT, U. S. M. C., No. 18 Bowery.
WM. WALLACE, Lieut., U. S. Marines. County Bounty Rooms, No. 18 Bowery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

New-York, April 8, 1864.

N. Y. COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE.

OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
Cor. Chambers-st. and Broadway.
Entrance on Broadway.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300 00
STATE BOUNTY	175 00
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional	100 00
Total	$475 00

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

Any person bringing a recruit for the army to this office, will receive a County premium of ten dollars.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

New-York, April 4, 1864.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige of Secret Disease without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full description of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION.—CHLORODYNE—IN CHANCERY.—Lord ST. LEONARDS has clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD, by affidavits from eminent hospital physicians in London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—*See Times*, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, which is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine ever discovered for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the Inventor's name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of the most scientific principles, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st. N. Y.

MRS. M. Y. BROWN'S "METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY," for Deafness, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Diseased Eyes, and all Diseases of Head, Throat, &c., &c. Can be obtained at her principal offices, No. 26 Bond-st., (after May 1, No. 16 Bond-st.) New-York, and No. 410 Arch-st., Philadelphia. Also of druggists generally. Price $5. No medicine poured down the throat—no boring with instruments.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically cures Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure is much less than by any other. One week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most Druggists.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

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ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours. If of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office. N. B.—Those who prefer an infallible, certain and safe mode of treatment, without the use of medicine or instruments, can avail themselves of it by one interview, and be attended by one of their own sex, by magnetism.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, will forward full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City Post-office. For sale by HARRIS, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 16 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

CHLORODYNE.—DISCOVERER AND SOLE MANUFACTURER, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London. Observe particularly, none genuine without the Inventor's name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine. Agent, New-York, Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

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SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, May 4.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 11.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 18.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 25.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander	To sail.
VIRGINIA	2,978	Grace.	Saturday, April 23.
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	Brooking,	Saturday, May 7.
LOUISIANA	3,876	Smellie,	Saturday, May 21.
WESTMINSTER	—	—	Saturday, June 4.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin	$100 to 85	Payable in Currency.
Steerage	35	

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA.....Saturday.....April 23
and every Succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons.
SATURDAY, April 23, at NOON.
The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
Corner of Warren and West sts.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW.
The fine fast-sailing A 1 Clyde built and favorite steamship CALEDONIA, Capt. CRAIG, is intended to sail on SATURDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 47 North River. This steamer is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.
Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well cooked provisions:

First cabin	$75	Intermediate	$40
Second cabin	60	Steerage	35

payable in currency. Apply to
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 23d of April.
SATURDAY, 21st of May.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, via HAVANA,
To sail on SATURDAY, April 30, at 3 P. M.
The U. S. M. side-wheel steamship
EVENING STAR
will sail as above, from Pier No. 47, North River, foot of Houston-st.
For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.
N. B.—The MORNING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, May 14, 1864.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—CUNARD steamship SIDON, Capt. MARTYN, will sail on WEDNESDAY, April 27.
Cabin passage, $80, in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or cabin passage, apply to
E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE NEW U. S. mail steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, Capt. Gager, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, April 23, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.—THE NEW LIGHT-draft side-wheel steamer WARWENOCH; length 110 feet by 19½ feet beam, 5 feet 20 inches hold, two engines, 14 inch cylinder by 3¾ feet stroke; ordinary draft of water, 30 inches. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE,
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads to all principal cities in the West.
This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Yaphank, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Yaphank, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:04 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST.—Ladies traveling alone or families will find this the shortest and easiest route. There is but one change of cars between New-York and Chicago or Cincinnati, and only two to St. Louis. Office, No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M. and 4:30 P. M. 6:20 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:25 P. M.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
STATIONERS and PRINTERS, No. 45 Malden-lane, respectfully solicit orders. Blank Books, Paper, Stationery, Diaries, &c., at low prices.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited

AMUSEMENTS.

MAGNIFICENT SUCCESS
SALON DIABOLIQUE.
THE PIANIST AND ILLUSIONIST,
ROBERT HELLER,
will continue his
SCIENTIFIC, AMUSING,
INCOMPREHENSIBLE
EVENINGS OF MUSIC AND MYSTERY;
OR
SOIREES FANTASTIQUES A MUSICALES,
embracing the SUPERNATURAL VISION and the STUPENDOUS SUSPENSION FEAT,
At No. 585 Broadway,
EVERY EVENING.
Box office open from 10 to 4. Doors open at 7½; commences at 8.
FIRST GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 23, at 2 o'clock.

WALLACK'S. FRIDAY.
Second time this season of the popular and very attractive five-act play, the
STRANGER.
The Stranger.....Mr. Lester Wallack
Baron Steinfort.....Mr. Charles Fisher
Tobias.....Mr. John Gilbert
Solomon.....Mr. Mark Smith
Francis.....Mr. Floyd
Peter.....Mr. Young
Count Wintersen.....Mr. Daly
Mrs. Haller (first time).....Mrs. Jennings
Charlotte.....Miss Mary Gannon
Countess of Wintersen.....Miss Henriques
Annette (with the original song).....Miss Ione Burke
SATURDAY—112th night of Mr. Lester Wallack's standard play,
ROSEDALE.
MONDAY—Third time this season, the
ROAD TO RUIN.
TUESDAY— ROSEDALE.
WEDNESDAY—Second time this season,
LOVE AND MONEY.
THURSDAY— ROSEDALE.

BROOKLYN ATHENEUM.
MONDAY EVENING, April 25,
GRAND CONCERT
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THE WIDOW AND CHILDREN
OF
THE LATE MR. GEORGE REA,
Basso of the English Opera Troupe, on which occasion the following
DISTINGUISHED ARTISTS
will appear, having kindly volunteered their valuable services:
Madame COMTE BORCHARD,
Mrs. MARIE ABBOTT,
Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON,
Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE,
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Master WOOD,
Mr. A. REIFF, Jr.,
His first appearance since his return from California and Australia.
TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
For sale at Pyle & Brother's drug-store, corner of Fulton and Pierrepont sts.; Sawyer & Thompson's, corner of Jay-st. and Fulton-av.; Mr. J. T. Cox's, Park Theatre Building; Mr. Rose's, No. 142 Atlantic-st., and at all the music-stores. Box-office Wood's Minstrels.

FAIRS.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY SANITARY FAIR,
TO BE HELD AT ST. LOUIS, BEGINNING MAY 17, 1864.

The undersigned having been appointed agents, in connection with others, to solicit, collect and forward donations in behalf of said fair, would earnestly appeal to the liberal eastern public for their cordial aid in fulfilling the objects of the agency, by prompt contributions of money, merchandise, articles of curiosity, relics, books, pictures, agricultural and mechanical implements, live stock, products of the farm, dairy or otherwise.

"Let us not be weary in well doing."

GENTLEMEN.

WM. K. STRONG,	SAM'L T. HYDE,
JAS. A. ROOSEVELT,	O. WATSON CHILD,
ALONZO CHILD,	JOHN G. PRATT,
ARCHIBALD YOUNG,	REV. HENRY M. FIELD,
GEO. POMEROY,	SHERMAN J. BACON,
S. H. WALES,	SOLON HUMPHREYS,
LEWIS ROBERTS,	JAS. A. McCOMBIE,
WM. E. DODGE, JR.,	JOHN T. MARTIN,
WINTHROP G. RAY,	HORACE WHITTEMORE,
HENRY K. GATES,	GEO. H. LIVINGSTON,
C. E. DETMOLD,	B. L. HAROON,
WALTER M. SMITH,	J. D. EGBERT.

LADIES.

Mrs. GEN. FREMONT,	Mrs. SAM'L T. HYDE,
Mrs. WM. K. STRONG,	Mrs. SHERM'N J. BACON,
Mrs. LUTHER C. CLARK,	Mrs. GEO. POMEROY,
Mrs. ALONZO CHILD,	Mrs. O. W. CHILD,
Mrs. ARCHIB'D YOUNG,	Mrs. HENRY M. FIELD,
Mrs. D. T. WALES,	Mrs. W. G. RAY,
Mrs. WM. T. COLEMAN,	Mrs. HENRY K. GATES,
Mrs. JOHN T. MARTIN,	Mrs. G. H. LIVINGSTON.

NOTE—Contributions in money may be sent to JOHN P. YELVERTON, Esq., Treasurer, President of the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-st.

All goods and packages, of whatever kind, should be distinctly marked "I. E. Yeatman, St. Louis, Mo.," with name of donor on the margin, and sent to Messrs. Pratt & Fox, No. 20 Cliff-st., N. Y., together with two invoices, giving value and articles.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
TO GAS COMPANIES AND CONSUMERS OF COAL.
The thousand tons of "South Leverson's Gas Coals," (contributed by George Elliot, of London, and the freight upon which was contributed by James McHenry, Esq.,) is soon expected to arrive by the ship *Gibraltar* at this port. As it is desirable to realize the largest amount possible from this munificent gift, the undersigned propose, if practicable, to sell the same "to arrive." Written proposals for the whole, or any part thereof, may be made to any one of the undersigned, and such proposals are now solicited.

As to the quality of the above coal, the undersigned refer to the following extract from a letter written by Cyrus W. Field, Esq., (through whose instrumentality this generous gift was obtained,) to the Rev. Dr. Bellows, viz.:

"This coal is the 'South Leverson's Gas' coals, of the best quality, and should bring a high price at New-York at the present time. It has occurred to me that the different Gas Companies in New-York, Brooklyn, Harlem and Newark, might each be willing to pay an *extra price* for one or two hundred tons of these coals, as the entire amount that they will ask for goes therefor the United States Sanitary Commission for the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers."

It is particularly desirable that this coal should realize as large an amount as possible for the object to which it is devoted, on account of the international character of the gift, the coal being the contribution of one large hearted English merchant, and the freight (amounting to $886 15s. 11d.,) of another.

Committee on Coal, &c.
GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer Pennsylvania Coal Co., Trinity Building.
FRED'K. C. OAKLEY, Howard Insurance Company, No. 66 Wall-st.
OLIVER BRYAN, No. 29 South-st.
DANIEL B. WHITLOCK, South-st.
S. B. JANES, Chairman, No. 24 William-st.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
MACHINERY.
For sale, in the department for machinery, at reasonable prices, steam engines, oscillating, reciprocating and direct acting, from 3 to 20 horse-power. Steam punches, drills, planing machines, hammers, &c., &c.
All kinds of steam gauges, vacuum gauges, salinometers, hot water thermometers, governors, steam injectors, and all other fitting appurtenances to steam machinery.
Steam caldrons and boilers, steam pumps, hydrants, stop valves, hydraulic jacks, &c. Iron castings, settees and dumb-bells. Bolts, washers, &c., &c.
Various iron and wood working machines to be driven by hand or steam power. Cotton gins, flax machines, &c., &c.
Two lots of assorted steel, india rubber packing belting, &c. A lot of other india rubber goods. Various clothes wringing and sewing machines, and other miscellaneous articles.
For prices, &c., apply at the desk.
ALFRED W. CRAVEN,
Chairman Committeee on Machinery.
P. S.—Machinery, tools, &c., received till the close of the fair.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
COMMITTEE ON ARMS AND TROPHIES.
The Committee on Arms and Trophies announce that the Executive Committee have nominated Mr. Wilson G. Hunt and Mr. William H. Webb to act with Mr. William Kemble. Mr. J. Butler Wright and Hon. Charles P. Daly, who have been nominated by the Committee on Arms and Trophies, to superintend the opening of the ballots and the entrance upon the subscription books of the votes for the sale and raffle swords at the fair, which shall be deposited between the hours of 2 P. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, the 23d inst., after which hour last named no vote will be received from any quarter, as heretofore announced.

This mode of bringing the subscriptions to a close has been adopted by the committee, from the conviction that it will most surely attain order and perfect fairness in recording of the votes given during the last hours of the fair.
WILLIAM T. BLODGETT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, April 21, 1864.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
COMMITTEE ON ARMS AND TROPHIES,
NEW-YORK, April 18, 1864.
ARMY AND NAVY SWORDS.
☞ The subscription for the army and navy swords in the Metropolitan Fair will finally close on SATURDAY, the 23d inst., at 8 o'clock P. M. No subscriptions will be taken on the books after 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. Ballot-boxes will be placed in the Fair Buildings at 14th-st. and 17th-st. to receive all subscriptions from 2 o'clock to 8 o'clock P. M., in sealed envelopes, the subscriber inclosing the money or certified check on bank in the City of New-York, with his name, which will be placed on the subscription book the same evening by a committee appointed for that purpose.
WILLIAM T. BLODGETT, Chairman.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.
Wishing to afford the opportunity of visiting the Fair to as many persons as possible, the managers have decided that the rate of admission on FRIDAY and SATURDAY shall be 25 cents. In order to accommodate the crowd that will be present, it is requested and expected that season tickets shall not be used on those days. The holders of season tickets having already obtained admission for a longer time than was originally promised, the managers hope that no one will attempt to evade the above request. The price of admission previous to Friday will be 50 cents. The Public Schools are admitted this week, but they leave the buildings before the hour of opening to the public. Auction sales of goods will be held every evening, at the 14th-st. buildings, and on Friday and Saturday, at the Union-square buildings.
GEO. GRISWOLD GRAY,
Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A SMALL AMOUNT OF MONEY, ON Monday, in 4th-av. Inquire at No. 75 East 31st-st., from 5 to 7 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA FAUST.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK.
BENEFIT OF MME. SULZER.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, April 22, at 8, thirty-third and positively last night of Gounod's new and brilliant Opera of

FAUST,	FAUST,	FAUST.
Margherita	Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG	
Siebel	Mme. HENRIETTE SULZER	
Faust	Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI	
Valentin	Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI	
Mephistopheles	Herr JOS. HERMANNS	
Wagner	Sig. MULLER	
Martha	Miss FANNY STOCKTON	
Conductor	Sig. J. NUNO	

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, April 23, LAST GRAND GALA AND COMBINATION MATINEE,
in honor of the three hundredth anniversary of the BIRTH OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, on which occasion will be produced the entire opera of
LA SOMNAMBULA,
with the following splendid cast:
Amina.....Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
Elvino.....Sig. BRIGNOLI
Rodolfo.....Sig. BELLINI
Lisa.....Miss FANNY STOCKTON
In addition to which the following selections from works based upon the brilliant dramatic creations of the genius of Shakespeare:
1. WEDDING MARCH—MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM. Mendelssohn.
2.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Continued from the First page.

of others, for should they have prostrated themselves in the dust, and licked the feet of their oppressors, justifying such humiliation by the plea that they were maintaining their allegiance to their State? The loyal men of Virginia fully justified themselves in the eyes of mankind, and best maintained their allegiance when they adopted the only course by which their State could be saved to the Union. What might have been the consequence, if the men of West Virginia had succumbed to the Richmond oligarchy? She had sent more than twenty thousand men to aid the Union cause. If these men had espoused the other side, the Confederate army, rejoicing in their additional strength, would have occupied the Valley of the Ohio, including Western Pennsylvania, long before the first battle of Bull Run. The adherence of these sturdy mountaineers to the Union has doubtless disconcerted many a well-laid rebel plan at an important crisis in the troubles of the country.

Mr. VAN WINKLE said that he believed the amendment to the Constitution abolishing Slavery, would meet the approval of the people of West Virginia, as in his opinion, the great majority of his constituents would at any time since 1832, have voted for gradual emancipation by the State Government, if it had been presented to them as an isolated question in a legal and constitutional way. While this was the case, he was opposed to the pressing upon the people the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, and the elevation of the negro to the level of citizenship against the decision of the courts and the practice of the Government from its foundation. Persons of the negro race were unquestionably not counted among "we, the people," who established the Constitution of the United States. Nor were they at that time permitted to exercise the rights and privileges of citizenship in any State, nor could they obtain passports to foreign countries. He denied that they could be made citizens by the act of Congress, or by the clause in the Declaration of Independence, which declared "all men are created equal," as our sires certainly did not intend to say that an unnaturalized Frenchman sojourning in England should enjoy the same political rights as a native born. It was the fiat of the Almighty Ruler, that men should dwell in separate and independent communities, and in such communities enjoy equal rights and privileges. There were many negroes to whom the rights of citizenship might be safely committed; but they were the minority. He denied that any other act was necessary to promote emancipation than that already passed by the Senate. As the Fugitive Slave Law was to-day a dead letter on the statute book, all that was desired was that the loyal men should redeem their State organizations, and when this was done, all that was desirable was accomplished. For himself, he had never doubted that there was a bright future for our country, nor had his faith been shaken in its glorious destiny, as storms and tornadoes were but the precursors of a brighter day.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) moved an amendment to the bill providing that no person found in any Territory, or in the District of Columbia, shall be deemed to have been held in service or to have been enslaved under the act of 1793, and that the 4th section of said act be repealed.

The further consideration of the bill was postponed, on motion of Mr. CONKLING, to Wednesday next, at 1 o'clock.

A NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) reported the House bill to provide for a National currency, secured by the pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, with amendments, the only important one being the striking out of the provision relative to taxation by States of capital, circulation and business of banking associations, and the substitution of the following provisions:

In lieu of all other taxes every association shall pay the United States Treasurer in the months of January and July a duty of one-half of one per cent. each half year on and after January, 1864, upon the average amount of circulation, and a duty of one-quarter of one per cent. each half year, upon the average amount of deposits, and a duty of one-quarter of one per cent. each half year, upon the average amount of capital stock beyond the amount invested in United State bonds, and in case of default in payment by any association, duties may be collected as provided for in the collection of United States duties of other corporations, or the Treasurer may reserve the amount of interest due on bonds deposited. Return of the average amount of notes, deposits and stock beyond that invested in bonds, is required to be made under oath ten days from January 1 and July 1, under penalty of $500 for each default, to be collected either from interest on bonds or as collections are made from other corporations at the option of the United States Treasurer, and the duties shall then be levied according to the amount of notes in circulation and deposits, and further capital to be ascertained in such manner as the Treasurer may deem it best. Provided, that this section shall not be construed to prevent the market value of the shares of such associations being included in the valuation of the personal property of any individual or corporation in the assessment of taxes, under State authority, at a rate no higher than is assessed on other capital in the hands of citizens of such States; and provided that there shall be no exemption of the real estate of such associations from State or municipal taxes.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) moved to take up the Army Appropriation Bill, which was carried.

The Senate then went into Executive Session, and shortly afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 21.

PRINTING THE DEBATES.

AMBROSE W. CLARK, of New-York, (Union,) from the Committee on Printing, made a report, the design of which is to secure the continuation of the publication of the *Congressional Globe* by additional compensation. The report was recommitted, with instructions.

THE INTERNAL TAX BILL.

The House went into committee for the consideration of the Internal Tax Bill.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) offered an amendment providing that the stocks of liquors on hand be taxed fifty cents a gallon. He said he did not propose to discuss at length his proposition, because it had been freely debated when this subject was before the committee and House. It was merely carrying out the principle heretofore adopted by Congress. Under the law passed some time ago foreign liquors on hand were taxed, and are now paying a duty of forty cents a gallon.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) said he had hoped this subject would not have been brought up here again to agitate the House and country. It had already been settled by this House that there should be no retroactive tax. There was an incongruity, it was true, in the bill, which had been previously adopted with regard to the tax on foreign spirits, but a bill had, he believed, already been introduced in the Senate to repeal the law, which would no doubt be passed. He understood, that anticipating its prompt repeal, the Secretary of the Treasury has never given any orders to enforce the collection. He hoped this crusade would cease, and this bill be promptly passed and not put in a shape which would keep it lingering between the two Houses through the remainder of the session. We have lost four millions of dollars by the course heretofore pursued on this subject.

Mr. WASHBURNE remarked, he did not wish to go into a discussion of the subject, but only to assure the gentleman from Pennsylvania that he was not a factious opposition. He had, when the former bill passed, given notice that when this bill was reported he should introduce this amendment. He wanted to obtain a vote of this House upon this subject. The gentleman remarked that we had lost four millions of dollars by the former discussion and action of this House, on this matter. He would inform that gentleman that we lost twenty millions by not insisting upon the proposition of the gentleman from New-York, (FERNANDO WOOD.) Notwithstanding the clamor which had been raised against the taxing of stocks on hand, and the claim that we could not obtain the assent of the Senate to any bill embodying the principle, he would call attention to the fact that the additional tax on foreign spirits was allowed to stand. He knew of no question which had been so fully canvassed as this of taxing liquors on hand, and he believed the country was satisfied of its justice and expediency.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, remarked that he would do the gentleman the justice to acknowledge that he did give the notice he mentioned. He also recollected that the gentleman had introduced a resolution, instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to bring in a bill providing for a tax on stocks on hand, which was not adopted. He believed that such a tax was a violation of the solemnly pledged faith of the country. The gentleman said we lost $20,000,000 by the rejection of this tax. The largest estimate he could make of the amount which could have been derived from it, if all had been collected, was $4,000,000.

JAMES C. ALLEN, of Illinois, (Dem.) remarked he was opposed to the amendment of his colleague. In the discussion which heretofore took place on this subject the country had been satisfied, except his colleague and two or three other gentlemen of the impracticability of the measure. If this amendment was adopted, the principle involved would open up a discussion which would keep us here until the 1st of January. It must be applied to every other article and branch of manufactures. Why was it that this principle is attempted to be applied to whisky alone, which is already taxed by this bill four fold its ordinary value? He did not complain of that, but this was applying a rule never before adopted, and preventing the passage of any tax bill at all.

FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York, (Dem.,) expressed his hope that Mr. WASHBURNE'S amendment would be adopted. He denied emphatically that anything had been settled against this principle, notwithstanding the influence of the lobby had been brought to operate against it. The principle was applied to foreign liquors, and so far as any principle at all had been settled, it was in favor of taxing stocks on hand. The bill discriminates all through against importations. While every article of manufactures are heavily taxed, there is no tax at all on agricultural products. This is an unequal, unjust, unfair and unconstitutional taxation. Under this bill New-York will pay more revenue to the Government than all the Western States. He wanted all taxed alike, and desired that the amendment should be adopted and domestic spirits taxed equally with the imported.

Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) was opposed to this question of retaxing spirits when it was up before. He knew no reason why this was persisted in with regard to whisky. This he did not consider a sufficient reason; what he wanted was to offset Illinois against Illinois. He then sent up and had read by the Clerk the address of Representative LOVEJOY to the House which was laid before them during the previous discussion of the subject.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) said he regarded this as a mischievous proposition. It could not pass the Senate. It was very important that this bill should be promptly passed in order that it may take effect before the first of May, so as to operate upon the income tax. There is a certain sort of symmetry in the bill as it stood; in order to continue the symmetry it would be necessary, if the gentleman's principles were adopted, that the additional tax should be applied to spirits which should be manufactured hereafter. If whisky on hand was taxed why not other property. We have proposed, in order to satisfy all parties, to raise the duties largely in this bill. In order to still further satisfy them he proposed an amendment, which was agreed to, making the tax one dollar per gallon from the first of May, instead of the first of July.

Mr. WASHBURNE'S amendment was rejected—52 against 70.

FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York, (Dem.,) offered the following as a new section:

And be it further enacted that so much of the seventh section of the act of Congress of March 7, 1864, to increase the internal revenue, &c., as levies a tax on spirits imported prior to March 7, 1864, be, and hereby is repealed, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to refund to persons paying the same all moneys thus exacted on spirits, the original entries of which were made prior to said March 7, 1864.

He said the law of March last levied a tax of forty cents per gallon on all imported liquors on hand, while, notwithstanding his efforts to include domestic liquors, the latter were exempt. There was no justice in this. Why should importers who have sent forward orders to Europe for goods predicated upon the tariffs and tax bills existing at the time the orders were given be made to bear not only the additional taxes imposed before their arrival, but indeed liable to have taxes imposed long after arrival, while dealers in domestic liquors were to be exempt? You refuse to tax domestic spirits on hand, but do not extend the principle to foreign liquors on hand. It appears to me, he said, that importers have strong equities on their side. The City of New-York is to be a great sufferer of this kind of legislation. She had paid three-fourths of the whole revenue of the nation since its foundation. The expenses of Government had been collected from imports, and New-York has furnished it. Why this discrimination against her? He strongly urged the adoption of his amendment to exempt foreign liquors from the tax on hand, inasmuch as the House had refused to apply the principle to domestic liquors.

At the suggestion of several gentlemen, Mr. WOOD withdrew his amendment for the present, giving notice that he would offer it at a future stage of the proceedings.

An amendment was adopted, including Naptha in the section which provides that all distilled spirits and all refined coal oil, upon which an excise duty is imposed, may be exported without payment of duty, when the same is intended for exportation.

During the proceedings on Mr. WASHBURNE'S amendment,

Mr. GRINNELL, of Iowa, (Union,) moved to insert the words "since great are the charms of cheap whisky." [Laughter.] He also unsuccessfully moved to increase the tax from one dollar to a dollar and a half per gallon.

Mr. LAW, of Indiana, (Dem.,) offered an amendment, reducing the duty on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquors from one dollar to fifty cents per barrel. The tax proposed was too high, and he debated the question as one of morals as well as of revenue, for the use of such fermented liquors diminished the use of spirituous liquors.

The amendment was rejected, thirty-two against seventy-four.

JAMES C. ALLEN, of Illinois, (Dem.,) moved to reduce the tax to sixty cents, concluding that this would yield a larger revenue than $1.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) said when the duty was levied on these articles, the brewers throughout the country only demanded that they should be placed on an equality with other spirits. We have raised the duty on spirits, and if that on beer, &c., was proportionately raised, we would now put on the latter a tax of $2 50 on each barrel.

Mr. PIKE, of Maine, (Union,) moved a tax of $2 a barrel. His amendment, together with Mr. ALLEN'S, was rejected. An amendment was added providing beer, ale, porter and all other similar fermented liquors in bottles, shall pay no lower rate of duty than the proportion of $1 a barrel.

The committee have thus far acted upon seventy-five of the one hundred and seventy-three sections.

The House, at 4½ o'clock, took a recess till 7.

EVENING SESSION.

UNION OF THE MISSISSIPPI WITH THE NORTHERN LAKES.

The bill for the construction of a ship canal to unite the Mississippi with the Northern Lakes for the passage of armed vessels, &c., was taken up as the special order.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) declared his friendship for the measure, but believing that this was not a favorable time for its consideration, he moved it be postponed till the second Tuesday in December next.

Mr. ARNOLD, of Illinois, (Union,) recognized the gentleman as an earnest and sincere friend of the measure. Having consulted with its friends in the House, and conferred with the Illinois delegation, he was compelled very reluctantly not to oppose the motion of the gentleman from Massachusetts. He had hoped this Congress would have authorized this grand national improvement to be commenced as an additional link to hold the Union more firmly together.

Mr. STUART, of Illinois, (Dem.,) also alluded to the fact that the delegation from Illinois had, in view of our present national affairs, come to the conclusion it were better to postpone the bill till the next session.

The motion of Mr. DAWES was agreed to.

THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF EMIGRATION.

The bill reported on Saturday by Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) from the Select Committee, to encourage emigration, was passed. It provides for the appointment of a Commissioner of Immigration, who shall not be a Bureau officer, but shall be subject to the Secretary of State.

The second section provides that contracts may be made for the passage of emigrants upon the pledge of their wages for repayment, which shall be a lien on any land they may acquire after their arrival in this country.

The third section provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may reduce the tonnage duties on our vessels bringing emigrants.

The fourth section declares that no emigrant availing himself of the provisions of this act shall be liable to military duty, during the present war.

The fifth section provides for the establishment of an office of emigration, in New-York City, to be filled by a Superintendent who may make contracts for the inland transportation of emigrants, to be paid for by them, and shall protect them against fraud and imposition.

The remaining sections provide that no person shall hold office under this act who is interested in the sale of any lands, or in the furnishing of any transportation directly or indirectly, &c.

The sum of $25,000 is appropriated to carry the foregoing provisions into effect.

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF BANKRUPTCY.

Mr. JENCKES, of Rhode Island, (Union,) from the select committee on the subject, reported a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy, and moved that it be postponed until May 4.

Objection being made to this motion, at his instance the bill was recommitted and ordered to be printed.

REIMBURSEMENT OF MILITIA EXPENSES TO PENNSYLVANIA.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. POMEROY of New-York in the chair, on the bill to pay the expenses incurred by the State of Pennsylvania in calling out militia to repel rebel invasion.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) offered a substitute, admitting various amendments, so as to make it provide for Pennsylvania, New-York, New-Jersey, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, West Virginia and Kansas, in calling out militia and minute men to repel rebel raids, and appropriating $15,000,000.

Mr. STEVENS said that all the States apart from Pennsylvania, similarly situated, had been paid, and he hoped the house would do justice to those who had advanced the money to Pennsylvania to defray these expenses. He had trusted the claim would have received a fair, honest and candid consideration; but he was inclined to regard the substitute of Mr. COX as intended to defeat the bill.

Mr. STEVENS, caused a letter from the Secretary of War to be read, recommending the appropriation of $700,000 as justly due, and this was indorsed by President LINCOLN.

Mr. COX disavowed the imputation that he had offered his amendment to embarrass the bill. He did not desire to prejudice Pennsylvania's claims. He hoped the gentleman would do him justice.

Mr. STEVENS replied, with that explanation, he withdrew his remark concerning the gentleman.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) remarked that the militia of Pennsylvania had not been mustered into the United States service.

Mr. STEVENS explained, by saying the militia was under Federal officers. It was dishonest to refuse to pay the claim. Many persons in Pennsylvania had not only been robbed, but bankrupted, by the raid. Pennsylvania had been treated worse than any other State, after all her sacrifices.

Mr. WILSON objected to the character of the gentleman's remarks. He did not recognize the right of that gentleman to talk in that way to any other member.

Mr. STEVENS replied that his language was not personal.

Mr. WILSON said the gentleman had charged dishonesty on all who opposed the bill.

Mr. STEVENS remarked that the refusal to pay a claim of this kind was not honest.

Mr. KALBFLEISCH, of New-York, (Dem.,) would not say that the judgment of the gentleman from Pennsylvania was not honest; but it was warped mightily.

Mr. GARSON, of New-York, (Dem.,) said Pennsylvania did not maintain a position better than any other State to give her a preference. Some of her militia were not mustered into the service of the United States.

Mr. STEVENS showed from the report of the Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania that the militia were mustered in.

Mr. GARFIELD replied there was evidently a misunderstanding between the Government and Pennsylvania.

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, (Union,) proposed a substitute, providing for a board of three Commissioners to take the whole subject into consideration, and see what is due to all the loyal States for equipping and sending troops into the field, and that they report the total amount, with view to payment from the Treasury.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) did not think the bill should be opposed on the ground that the militia were not mustered into the service of the United States. It was most certain that they had been in the service. He opposed the bill for a different reason, namely, the present state of the Treasury, and he thought Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and other States, should set the patriotic example of waiting for a more favorable season.

Mr. MILLER, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) said the imputations thrown upon the justice of the claim of that State were unworthy of the Representatives who made them. Pennsylvania, the Keystone State, asked no defence so long as she had an opportunity of unfolding her own records. The people of that State had never been slow to do their duty, and had failed in no particular. She was prompt to respond in the call for troops, in behalf of whom this bill was intended. He did not believe, as had been asserted, that this Government was on the verge of bankruptcy. The debt of the country in the future was the least of its troubles. By way of depreciating the services of Pennsylvania, it was said New-York and New-Jersey had hastened to protect the borders of Pennsylvania. After conceding all the patriotism and magnanimity due to those States, he claimed that they defended themselves when they defended Pennsylvania; for if LEE had penetrated to the heart of that State, the seat of trouble would have been transferred to the borders of those States.

Without disposing of the bill, the Committee rose.

At 10 o'clock the House adjourned.

FROM ALBANY.

Reception of Battle-Flags—New-York Affairs—The Tax Levy—Corporation Newspapers—Commotion among the Lobbyists—Nationalizing State Banks.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 21.

The reception of the battle-flags by the Legislature, last evening, in the Assembly Chamber, was attended by as many citizens of Albany as the chamber could accommodate with sitting or standing room. Fifty-five flags, from regiments—mostly between the Tenth and Ninetieth—were formally received. As each flag was presented, Adjt.-Gen. SPRAGUE read a brief sketch of the history of the regiment to which it had belonged, naming the list of battles in which it had been borne, and any points of special interest. Many of the flags were merely remnants, and of most of them it was stated that they had been torn by shot and shell, as well as worn by long use. Speeches were made by Gov. SEYMOUR, Speaker ALVORD and Gen. CROOK, of Kings County. Through the kindness of ALFRED B. STREET I send the TIMES a copy of a poem written with reference to the occasion.

LINES BY ALFRED B. STREET, ON THE PRESENTATION OF THE WAR BANNERS, BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE, IN THE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, APRIL 20, 1864, TO THE BUREAU OF MILITARY STATISTICS.

Aye, bring back the banners, and fold them in rest!
They have wrought their high mission, their holy behest;
Stained with blood, scorched with flame, hanging tattered and torn!
Yet dearer, by far, than when bright, they were borne
By brave hearts to glory?

As we gaze at their tatters, what battle-fields rise!
Fields flashing in deeds of sublimest surprise!
When earth rocked with thunder, the sky glared with fire,
And havoc's red pinion dashed onward in ire,
Deeds deathless in glory!

Press the stars to the lips, clasp the stripes to the heart!
Let us swear their grand memories shall not depart!
They have waved in this contest of freedom and Right!
And our eagle shall waft them, wide streaming in light!
To our summit of glory!

There—hope-darting beacons, starred shrines,—shall they glow,
Lighting Liberty's way to the breast of the foe!
Till her spear smites with splendor the gloom, and our sun
One broad central orb, shall again brighten one
Mighty nation of glory!

The bill placing Manhattan-square under the control of the Central Park Commissioners for improvement has been favorably reported to the Assembly, and will doubtless pass without opposition. It will be remembered that it has already passed the Senate.

The John T. Mills Railroad Bill, which has been opposed by the Third-avenue Railroad Company, was discussed in the Assembly this morning. Mr. WOOSTER, of Herkimer, had made a minority report against the bill, and spoke against it at length. Mr. LOOMIS, of Oswego, spoke in its favor, urging that JOHN T. MILLS was deserving, and the road required by the citizens of New-York.

This is one of the New-York railroad bills that has become historical in the Legislature. Members of the railroad committees for the last five years would have no difficulty in making out a pretty accurate statement of the main facts in the life of Mr. MILLS, and could enter into the details of his railroad project. The House made no progress in considering his bill to-day beyond adopting the majority favorable report, and referring the bill to Committee of the Whole. There can hardly be *any* prospect for it this session.

The bill to amend the Metropolitan Police Law, which passed the Senate yesterday, came back to the House, this morning, for its concurrence. It had been so amended in the Senate as to be almost a new bill. The House refused to concur with the Senate, and ordered the appointment of a Conference Committee.

The New-York Tax Levy Bills were considered in Assembly to-day. The two bills provide, one for raising money for County and the other for City purposes. The first item in both bills is $25,000 for advertising. Mr. BENEDICT thought this item should be reduced to $10,000. Putting advertising in so many newspapers was unnecessary, and amounted simply to a bribe to the newspapers. He hoped the newspapers would not be drawn into the corruption of the City by offering such a "sop" to each. He would have the newspapers left free to assail the corruption of the City, and not silenced by bribes. Mr. BRIANT explained that the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars was, much of it, needed to pay for advertising already done. There would be no need of such appropriations for advertising in the future, because, under the new arrangement, the number of corporation papers had been greatly reduced. Until recently there had been eighteen Corporation newspapers, but now there were but four. The newspapers were not slow, as had been intimated, to assail the corruptions of the City, but lashed such corruptions without mercy. Mr. PINCKNEY held views similar to those expressed by Mr. BENEDICT. Mr. CURTIS, of New-York, remarked that the whole subject of the tax levy had been thoroughly investigated before the Committee on Cities, and the items of appropriation had been reduced so far as it appeared that it could properly be done. He thought the charges of corruption of the authorities of New-York, and of subsidizing the press, ought not to be made, as no facts were presented to sustain them. The House, in Committee of the Whole, voted to reduce the appropriation in the bill relating to raising money for County purposes, to $10,000, and added a provision that advertising should be given only to newspapers agreed upon by the Mayor, Comptroller and First Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. So much for the first item of the County Tax Bill.

The next item is an appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars for cost of riot claim suits. This was reduced, after discussion, to five thousand.

The next item was four thousand dollars for contingencies of the Comptroller's office. This was struck out.

The next item, for County Contingencies, was reduced from nearly fifty to about forty thousand dollars.

An item of sixty-eight thousand for the construction of the Harlem River Bridge (new) was struck out.

"Officers' and witnesses' fees" were reduced from fifty-eight to two thousand dollars. This completed the County Tax Bill excepting one point. The motion giving the advertising to the newspapers designated by the Mayor, Comptroller and First Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, was reconsidered, and it was provided to give the advertising to the three daily newspapers having the largest City circulation.

The bill, when thus amended, was ordered to a third reading.

During the consideration of the above bill, a lobby incident occurred worthy of note. The lower lobby, by a resolution recently passed, is reserved for ladies, and gentlemen accompanied by ladies. This has proved a great relief, the crowd being excluded. This morning, during the consideration of the tax levy, Mr. MATTOON called the attention of the House to the fact that several "first-class lobbyists" were in the lower lobby, and demanded that the rules should be enforced. The attention of the House was directed to several well-known gentlemen from New-York City, of wealth and position, who were quietly observing the proceedings of the Legislature. Business, however, was resumed, until Mr. MATTOON again insisted that the rules should be enforced. The Speaker stated that he would, if called upon, resume the Chair, which was then occupied by a temporary chairman, the House being in Committee of the Whole. The chairman announced that unless the rules were complied with he should call the Speaker to the chair to enforce them. Several members spoke a few words in behalf of the respectable gentlemen whom it was proposed to expel from the lobby. Mr. MATTOON rebuked them for manifesting sympathy for gentlemen of wealth. His own constituents and friends had been expelled, and the Legislature did not sympathize with *them*,—but they were not millionaires. He moved that the Speaker be called upon to take the chair and enforce the rules. At this stage of the proceedings the gentlemen in the lower lobby hastily withdrew.

In the Senate, this morning, the bill to nationalize State banks, similar to the bill which passed the Assembly, but not the same bill, was lost on third reading, by a vote of fifteen yeas to twelve nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Ames, Andrews, Angel, Bell, Cook, Cornell, Dutcher, Folger, Havens, Hobbs, Juliand, Laimbeer, Strong, White—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Allaben, Christie, Cole, Cozans, Fields, Humphreys, Munger, Murphy, Niven, Shafer, Smith, Williams—12.

The bill giving power to the authorities of New-York to convey certain lands on Ward's Island to the Society for the benefit of destitute Roman Catholic children, was lost by a vote of 11 yeas to 17 nays. The Senate have spent much of the morning session in perfecting the bill providing to appropriate various sums to public charities—the usual appropriations, and the bill has been ordered to a third reading.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 21.

BILLS REPORTED.

Incorporating the East Marion Wharf Company.

A minority report by Mr. FIELDS against the Tax Commissioners Bill.

Incorporating the Clever Fellows Club of New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to the Jail and Penitentiary of Kings County.

Relative to the Jamaica and Brooklyn Plank Road Company.

Amending the charter of the National Life and Limb Insurance Company.

Authorizing the State Banks to form under the National Banking law. Lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Ames, Andrews, Angel, Bell, Cook, Cornell, Dutcher, Folger, Havens, Hobb, Juliand, Laimbeer, Strong, White.

NAYS—Messrs. Allaben, Christie, Cole, Cozans, Fields, Humphrey, Munger, Murphy, Niven, Shafer, Smith, Williams.

[NOTE.—It requires seventeen votes to pass any bill in the Senate.]

Amending the charter of the Citizens' Fire Insurance Company.

Relative to the New-York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

Relative to the New-York Magdalene Benevolent Society.

Providing that husband and wife may be witnesses for and against each other in certain cases.

Amending the charter of the New-York Eye Infirmary.

To enable the Children's Aid Society of New-York to hold real estate.

Empowering the authorities of New-York to convey the lands on Ward's Island to the society for the care of destitute Catholic children. Lost.

Incorporating the East Marion Wharf Company.

The General Charity Appropriation Bill was ordered to a third reading.

Recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 21.

The adverse vote on the Banking Bill was reconsidered, 19 to 10—a party vote.

Mr. HUMPHREY moved that the concurrent resolution requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the repeal of the law exempting United States securities from State taxation, was tabled.

The Military Appropriation Bill was made the special order for to-morrow, at 1 P. M.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to the Jamaica and Brooklyn Plank-road; the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Bill; authorizing the City of Troy to borrow money; increasing the compensation of Constables in Brooklyn; the Rochester Police Bill; the Kings County Bounty Loan Bill; amending the charter of the Fire Insurance Company; incorporating the American Club of New-York; the Coast, New-York and Rockaway Railroad Bill was advanced to the Committee of the Whole. Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

REPORTS.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 21.

To authorize the City of Brooklyn to issue bonds, complete

To amend the Brooklyn City charter.

Relative to New-York District Courts.

Relative to the Citizens' Savings Bank, complete.

Relative to the Atlantic Savings Bank, complete.

To alter the Commissioners' map of New-York, complete.

The Senate's amendments to the Metropolitan Police Act were non-concurred in, and a conference committee ordered.

The Manhattan-square Bill.

The New-York County Tax Levy was considered in the Committee of the Whole and ordered to a third reading. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

Canal Appropriation Bill.

Annual State Tax Bill.

Relative to the American Institute.

To prevent swindling persons enlisted in the United States service.

Authorizing Justices of Peace to act as Coroners in certain cases.

Relative to the fire limits of the Eastern District, Brooklyn.

For the registration of deaths.

Authorizing the City of Brooklyn to issue bonds.

To amend the charter of Buffalo. Adjourned.

[Advertisement.]

LEADING CHARACTERS.—See Portraits, with descriptions, of Gen. B. F. BUTLER and Hon. OWEN LOVEJOY—with interesting articles on Broad Heads and Narrow Heads, with illustrations on "Our Social Relations"—Love Affairs, Ought Parents to Interfere? A Word to Lean Folks—Light, its Necessity—Psychology—The Soul Immaterial—A Real Vision—Dreams vs. Clairvoyance—Riches, &c., in May No *Illustrated Phrenological Journal*. Only 15 cents. Address FOWLER & WELLS, Broadway, New-York.

Advertisement.

DEMOREST'S NEW-YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—Extraordinary attractions are constantly appearing, with graphic illustrations in colors; new and popular music. Fashions by Mme. DEMOREST; supplementary sheets and valuable literary matter. Universally acknowledged the most spicy and unexceptionable weekly now published.

[Advertisement.]

THE SPRING HAT.—KNOX'S April sales are exceedingly but not surprisingly large, when the beauty and excellence of his Spring Hat are taken into consideration. Strangers who are attracted to the City by the fair should not fail to visit KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, before they turn their eyes homeward. A KNOX Hat would be a prize worth possessing.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 21—*In steamship Kangaroo, from Liverpool*—Mr. Davison, Messrs. Davison, Miss Are, Capt. Beaumont, lady, infant and 2 servants, Mr. Goodall, lady and 2 children, Mr. Mackay, lady and 2 children, Messrs. Leckey and lady, Smallman and lady, Duryee, lady, 4 children and nurse, Daglada and niece, Day, lady and 2 children, Monaghan and daughter, Mrs. and Miss Swan, Mrs. and Miss Walsh, Doran and lady, Sumner, lady and 2 children, Miss Donnelly, Mrs. E. Gibbons, Mrs. Meller, M. Guenderanden, M. de Peyser, Dr. Barton, J. Hunt, S. Peters, J. Gillespie, J. Perry, W. Morris, W. Leman, H. W. Thompson, W. Whitehouse, Capt. Evans, C. Burke, McCool, W. Liscard, G. Bannantine, M. J. Rayworth, E. Russell, J. Feecham, J. Carot, A. McDonald, J. Jordan, J. Turner, J. J. Walsh, J. Rhodes, W. H. Stewart, P. Reder, W. A. Turnstall, and 418 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 10 | Sun sets..... 6 40 | Moon rises. 7 42

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 35 | Gov. Island.. 8 24 | Hell Gate.. 9 46

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, April 21.

Cleared.

Steamship Crusader, Guthrie, Kingston, Jam., Booth & Co.

Steamers Josephine Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Triton, Young, Providence, J. P. Williams; Metamora, Van Valkenburgh, Fortress Monroe, F. A. DeSorley; Rebecca Clyde, Willetts, Washington, Jas. Hand; Greyhound, Martin, Fortress Monroe, F. J. Campbell; Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ships Proteus, (Br.,) Johnson, St. John, N. B., R. Irwin & Co.; Orpheus, (Brem.,) Wessels, Miramichi, Funch, Meincken & Wendt.

Bark Marco Pollo, (Brem.,) Gerdes, St. Johns N. B., Garrels & Meyer.

Brigs Lincoln Webb, Lloyd, St. Domingo City, Darcy & Collins; Antonio Matne, (Br.,) Marshall, Belize, F. Alexander & Sons.

Schooners Cora A. Sawyer, Reed, Bangor, E. H. Kreemer; Eliza A. Kelly, Linsley, New Haven; Sarah Elizabeth, Smith, New-Haven, Hotchkiss & Stannard; Mary Brookway, Damon, Hartford, H. S. Rackett & Son; A. Chase, Wilson, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.; F. Pierce, Hall, Providence, H. S. Rackett & Son; Etna, Dryden, York River, J. S. Black; Breeze, Summers, York River, J. S. Black; J. Randolph, Brown, Port Royal, Bentley, Smith & Co; John Lozier, Phillips, Taunton; C. H. Van Name, Rush, York River, F. J. Campbell; Stockton, Covington, Bodine, Fortress Monroe, F. J. Campbell; Ellen, (Br.,) King, Halifax, B. F. Small & Co.; Kate, Trefether, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.

Arrived

Steamship Kangaroo, (Br.,) Bridgman, Liverpool 6th, and Queenstown 7th, at 11:30 P. M., with mdse and passengers to John G. Dale. 15th inst., lat 42 48, lon. 50 57, passed steamship City of Manchester, hence.

U. S. gunboat Ticonderoga, Steadman, Fortress Monroe 28 hours.

Steamer Dudley Buck, Harding, Newbern, N. C., April 17, and Hatteras Inlet 18th, with mails and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Fannie, Theobold, Baltimore 3 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Bark Aimena, Swan, Port Royal 6 ds., in ballast to J. W. Mott.

Brig St. Anne, of Garroe, Vibert, Rio Janeiro, 65 ds., with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Brig Guanaba, (Span.,) Cotheral, St. Johns, P. R., 20 ds., with almonds to W. W. De Forrest.

Schr. Amy Wooster, (Br., of St. Andrews,) Houghton, Cienfuegos 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to John Boynton & Son. Sld. in co. with bark John W. Andrews, for Boston, Br. brigs Leonard Berry and Ocean Spray, for New-York. April 16, was boarded by U. S. gunboat Monticello, cruising, all well.

Schr. Wonder, (Br., of Trinidad,) Smith, Manzanilla 23 ds., with sugar, &c., to Howard, Key & Slade. April 17, lat. 36, lon. 73, passed a quantity of wreck stuff, part of the bulwarks of a vessel and barrels, supposed, of petroleum oil, marked H. B., heads painted red.

Schr. Adelaide, Harden, Steuben, with piling and spars to T. M. Mayhew.

Schr. H. E. Bishop, Gardner, Portsmouth, N. H., with powder.

Schr. Bolivar, Walters, Philadelphia, with coal for Roxbury.

Schr. Connecticut, Burnett, Elizabethport for New-Haven.

Schr. Israel S. Snow, Acharn, Portland, Me., with barley to Jewett & Co.

Schr. El Dorado, Young, Shulee 14 ds., with spars to C. L. Snow.

Schr. Kate Brigham, Plaster, New Orleans 19 ds., in ballast to Thomas Dunham.

Schr. Henry Middleton, (of Brookhaven,) Furman, Matanzas 8 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Lejok, Whitemore, Calais, with pickets to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Wm. Riley, Cobb, Sandy Hook; had caught two whales.

Schr. Ann, Johnson, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Adele Heleca, Coleman, Elizabethport, for Boston; lost bowsprit.

Schr. T. C. Lyman, Stannard, New-Haven, with molasses and salt.

Schr. Red Wing, Davis, Grand Banks.

Schr. Daniel Comstock, Bailey, Barnegat.

Schr. Empire State, Carr, Gloucester.

Schr. Chas. F. Beebee, Beebee, George's Banks.

Schr. James Fitch, Jr., Crocker, Barnegat.

Schr. Chief, Harris, Nantucket Shoals.

Schrs. Storm Child, Young, New-Bedford.

Schr. E. M. Smith, Childs, New-Bedford.

Schr. Red Rover, West, Belfast, with lumber.

Schr. Leocadia, Small, Salem, to R. W. Ropes.

Schr. M. L. Wedmore, Farrell, New-Haven.

Schr. Angler, Bessy, Wareham, with nails.

Schr. Hortense, Spiller, Washington, D. C.

Schr. Henry Gibbs, Snow, New-Bedford.

Schr. E. C. D